U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

Revised 8/13/04

DISTRICT OFFICE: Galveston FILE NUMBER: D-16834 PROJECT LOCATION INFORMATION: State: Texas County: Aransas Center coordinates of site (latitude/longitude): 28 06 27.5185; 97 02 43,9705 Approximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands: 67.27 acre. Name of nearest waterway: Copano Bay Name of watershed: JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION Completed: Desktop determination Date: 10 January 2005 Site visit(s) Date(s): Jurisdictional Determination (JD): Preliminary JD - Based on available information, there appear to be (or) there appear to be no "waters of the United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable (Reference 33 CFR part 331). Approved JD – An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331). Check all that apply: There are "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: acre. There are "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: 6 acres. There are "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area. 濾 Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction. BASIS OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION: Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States": The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States": (1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.

(2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands<sup>1</sup>.

(3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):

- (i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.
- (ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.
- (iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.
- (4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.
- (5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) (4) above.
- (6) The presence of territorial seas.
  (7) The presence of wetlands adjacent<sup>2</sup> to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination: Wetlands adjacent to Copano Bay due to lack of demonstrable separation by two impervious barriers.

La	Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by:   Clear, natural line impressed on the bank   oil or scum line along shore objects   fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore)   changes in the character of soil   physical markings/characteristics   destruction of terrestrial vegetation   other:
愿	Mean High Water Mark indicated by:  ☐ survey to available datum; ☐ physical markings; ☐ vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.
×	Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by: <u>ERIS</u> .
Ba	The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands. Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7). Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3). The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States:  Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3. Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased. Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing. Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons. Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land fo the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a). Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce. Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale: Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale: Other (explain):
DATA F 图图图图图图图图图图图图图图图图图图图图图图图图图图图图图图图图图图图图	Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.  Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.  This office concurs with the delineation report, dated, prepared by (company):  This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated, prepared by (company):  Data sheets prepared by the Corps.  Corps' navigable waters' studies:  U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas:  U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps:  U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Historic quadrangles:  U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:  U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:  U.S. Astural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey:  National wetlands inventory maps:  State/Local wetland inventory maps:  FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date):  100-year Floodplain Elevation is: (NGVD)  Aerial Photographs (Name & Date): USDA 1995  Other photographs (Date):  Advanced Identification Wetland maps:  Site visit/determination conducted on:  Applicable/supporting case law:  Other information (please specify):

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

**DISTRICT OFFICE:** Galveston District

FILE NUMBER: D-16871

# PROJECT LOCATION INFORMATION:

State:

Texas

County:

Cameron Center coordinates of site (latitude/longitude):

26-19-32.1458 97-27-25.4127

Approximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands: approx. 18 acres.

Name of nearest waterway: Arroyo Colorado Name of watershed: Arroyo Colorado

# JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

Completed: Desktop determination

Date: 12 Jan. 2005

Date(s):

### Jurisdictional Determination (JD):

Site visit(s)

Preliminary JD - Based on available information, \( \square\$ there appear to be (or) \( \square\$ there appear to be no "waters of the
United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable
(Reference 33 CFR part 331).

Approved JD – An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331). Check all that apply:

Marchard There are "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: approximately 0.5 acre.

III There are "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:

There are "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area.

Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction.

# BASIS OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION:

- A. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States":
- The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.
- B. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States":
- [1] The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.
- (2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands<sup>1</sup>.
- (3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):
  - (i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.
  - (ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.
  - [ (iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.
- (4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.
  - (5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) (4) above.
- (6) The presence of territorial seas.
  - (7) The presence of wetlands adjacent<sup>2</sup> to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination: The Arroyo Colorado is a navigable water and this section of the Arroyo contains a federal channel.

	FILE NUMBER: D-16871
Lat	teral Extent of Jurisdiction: (Reference: 33 CFR parts 328 and 329)
$\boxtimes$	Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by:  High Tide Line indicated by:
	☐ clear, natural line impressed on the bank ☐ oil or scum line along shore objects
	clear, natural line impressed on the bank the presence of litter and debris  oil or scum line along shore objects fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore)
	changes in the character of soil physical markings/characteristics
	destruction of terrestrial vegetation tidal gages
	shelving other:
	other:
W	Mean High Water Mark indicated by:
	survey to available datum; physical markings; vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.
	survey to available datain, in physical markings, in vegetation intestendinges in vegetation types.
裹	Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by:
V	,
Bas	sis For Not Asserting Jurisdiction:
	The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands.
团	Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7).
園	Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3).
菌	The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the
-	United States:
	Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3.
	Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased.
	Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and
	retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or
	rice growing.
	Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created
	by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons.
	Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for
	the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is
	obposed and the resulting holds of union mosts the definition of excavation operation is
	abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR
	328.3(a).
	Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce.
	Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale:
	Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale:
	Other (explain):
DATA R	EVIEWED FOR JURSIDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (mark all that apply):
$\boxtimes$	Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.
	Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.
	This office concurs with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company):
	This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company):
	Data sheets prepared by the Corps.
Ø	Corps' navigable waters' studies:
<b>6</b>	U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas:
$\boxtimes$	U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: La Leona
	U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Historic quadrangles:
*	U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:
$\boxtimes$	USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey: Cameron County, Texas
X	National wetlands inventory maps: La Leona
<b>E</b>	State/Local wetland inventory maps:
$\boxtimes$	FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date): Cameron County, Community Panel 480101 0075C May 4, 1992
E	100-year Floodplain Elevation is: (NGVD)
M	Aerial Photographs (Name & Date):
<b>7</b>	Other photographs (Date):
<b>11</b>	Advanced Identification Wetland maps:
	Site visit/determination conducted on:
	Applicable/supporting case law:
	Other information (please specify):

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

**DISTRICT OFFICE:** Galveston District

**FILE NUMBER: 12004(07)** 

# PROJECT LOCATION INFORMATION:

State:

Texas

County:

Nueces

Center coordinates of site (latitude/longitude):

27-37-45.7542; 97-17-17.4560

Approximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands: approximately 3.5 acres. Name of nearest waterway: Laguna Madre

Name of watershed: Nueces River

### JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

Completed: Desktop determination

Date: 12 January 2005

Site visit(s)

Date(s):

### Jurisdictional Determination (JD):

Preliminary JD - Based on available information, $\square$ there appear to be (or) $\square$ there appear to be no "waters of the
United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable
(Reference 33 CFR part 331).

Approved JD – An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331). Check all that apply:

Machine There are "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:

III There are "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:

There are "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area.

Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction.

### **BASIS OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION:**

- A. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States":
- The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.
- B. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States":
- (1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.
- (2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands  $^{\tilde{I}}$ .
- (2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wedlands.

  (3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):
  - (i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.
  - (ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign common
     (iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce. (ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.
- (4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.
- (5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) (4) above.
- (6) The presence of territorial seas.
- (7) The presence of wetlands adjacent<sup>2</sup> to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination:

	FILE NUMBER: 12004(07)
	teral Extent of Jurisdiction: (Reference: 33 CFR parts 328 and 329)
$j_s$	Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by:  High Tide Line indicated by:
	☐ clear, natural line impressed on the bank ☐ oil or scum line along shore objects
	the presence of litter and debris fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore)
	☐ changes in the character of soil ☐ physical markings/characteristics
	destruction of terrestrial vegetation tidal gages
	shelving other:
	other:
T.	Mean High Water Mark indicated by:
	survey to available datum; physical markings; vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.
	Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by:
	The second secon
Bas	sis For Not Asserting Jurisdiction:
	The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands.
<b>区</b> <b>三</b>	Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7).
570	Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3).
M	The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the
153	United States:
	<del></del>
	Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased.
	Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and
	retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or
	rice growing.
	Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created
	by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons.
	Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for
	the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is
	abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR
	328.3(a).
	Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce.
	Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale:
	_
	Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale:
	Other (explain):
DATA F	REVIEWED FOR JURSIDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (mark all that apply):
M	Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.
4	Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.
	☐ This office concurs with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company):
	☐ This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company):
墨	Data sheets prepared by the Corps.
藝	Corps' navigable waters' studies:
	U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas:
X	U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: Oso Creek NE
	U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Historic quadrangles:
<b>A</b>	U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:
図	USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey: Nueces
₩.	National wetlands inventory maps: Oso Creek NE
園	State/Local wetland inventory maps:
abla	FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date): City of Corpus Christi Panel 485464 0318C July 18, 1985
	100-year Floodplain Elevation is: (NGVD)
270	Aerial Photographs (Name & Date):
	Other photographs (Date):
	Advanced Identification Wetland maps:
	Site visit/determination conducted on:
	Applicable/supporting case law:
	Other information (please specify):
E-1971	Onici miormanon (Dicase Specify).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

**DISTRICT OFFICE:** CESWG **FILE NUMBER:** 23501

### PROJECT LOCATION INFORMATION:

State: Texas County: Cameron

Center coordinates of site (latitude/longitude): N97 4' 7.5" W97 9' 50.3"

Approximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands: 0.18 acres.

Name of nearest waterway: Laguna Madre
Name of watershed: Lower Laguna Madre

#### JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

Completed: Desktop determination Date: 1/11/05
Site visit(s) Date(s):

### Jurisdictional Determination (JD):

图	Preliminary JD - Based on available information, $\square$ there appear to be (or) $\square$ there appear to be no "waters of the
	United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable
	(Reference 33 CFR part 331).

- Approved JD An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331). Check all that apply:
  - There are "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: 0.18.
  - There are "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:
  - There are "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area.

    Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction.

### BASIS OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION:

- A. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States":
- The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.
- B. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States":
- (1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.
  - (2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands<sup>1</sup>.
    - (3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):
    - (i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.
    - (ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.
  - (iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.
- (4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.
- (5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) (4) above.
- (6) The presence of territorial seas.
- (7) The presence of wetlands adjacent<sup>2</sup> to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination:

FILE NUMBER: 23501

La	teral Extent of Jurisdiction: (Reference: 33 CFR parts 328 and 329)  Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by:  clear, natural line impressed on the bank the presence of litter and debris changes in the character of soil destruction of terrestrial vegetation shelving other:  High Tide Line indicated by: oil or scum line along shore objects fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore) physical markings/characteristics tidal gages other:
Ø	Mean High Water Mark indicated by:  ☐ survey to available datum; ☐ physical markings; ☐ vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.
•	Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by: NWI
Bas	The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands.  Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7).  Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3).  The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States:  Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3.  Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased.  Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing.  Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons.  Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a).  Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce.  Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale:  Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale:  Other (explain):
	Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.  Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.  This office concurs with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company):  This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company):  Data sheets prepared by the Corps.  Corps' navigable waters' studies:  U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas:  U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: Poprt Isabel, TX  U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:  U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:  U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:  U.S. Geological Survey 16 Minute Historic quadrangles:  U.S. Geological Survey 17 Minute Historic quadrangles:  U.S. Geological Survey 18 Minute Historic quadrangles:  U.S. Geological Survey 19 Minute Historic quadrangles:  U.S. Geological Survey 19 Minute Historic quadrangles:  U.S. Geological Survey 10 Minute Historic q

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

DISTRICT OFFICE: CESWG FILE NUMBER: D-16338

1	PR	റ	JE.	CT	1	റ്	١.	TI	O	N	IN	FO	R	M A	TION	•
J		v	JĽ	$\mathbf{L}$	-	$\mathbf{v}$			$\mathbf{v}$	Τ4	11.4			VA.C		•

State: Texas County: Kleberg

N27 53' 30.9" W97 37' 13.8" Center coordinates of site (latitude/longitude):

Approximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands: 0.5 acres.

Name of nearest waterway: Nueces River Name of watershed: Nueces River

### JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

Date: 1/10/05 Completed: Desktop determination Site visit(s) Date(s):

### Jurisdictional Determination (JD):

1	Preliminary JD - Based on available information, \( \square there appear to be \) (or) \( \square there appear to be no "waters of the or the there appear to be no "waters of the or th
	United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable
	(Reference 33 CFR part 331).

Approved JD – An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331). Check all that apply:

Matter There are "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:

There are "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:

There are "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area. Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction.

### BASIS OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION:

- A. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States":
- The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.
- B. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States":
- (1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.
- (2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands<sup>1</sup>.
- (2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wettands.

  (3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):
  - (i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.
  - (ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.
  - [ (iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.
- (4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.
- (5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) (4) above.
- (6) The presence of territorial seas.
  (7) The presence of wetlands adjacent<sup>2</sup> to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination:

	eral Extent of Jurisdiction: (Reference: 33 CFR parts 328 and 329)  Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by:  □ clear, natural line impressed on the bank □ the presence of litter and debris □ changes in the character of soil □ destruction of terrestrial vegetation □ shelving □ other:  □ other: □ High Tide Line indicated by: □ oil or scum line along shore objects fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore) physical markings/characteristics tidal gages other:
8	Mean High Water Mark indicated by:  ☐ survey to available datum; ☐ physical markings; ☐ vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.
E	Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by:
	The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands.  Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7).  Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3).  The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States:  Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3.  Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased.  Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing.  Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons.  Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a).  Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce.  Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale:  Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale:  Other (explain): While there are navigable waters of the US, the there is no placement of fill material in those
3	Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.  This office concurs with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company):  This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company):  Data sheets prepared by the Corps.  Corps' navigable waters' studies:
	U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas: U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: Odem, TX U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Historic quadrangles: U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles: USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey: National wetlands inventory maps: Odem, TX State/Local wetland inventory maps: FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date): 100-year Floodplain Elevation is: (NGVD) Aerial Photographs (Name & Date): GLO 2002 Other photographs (Date): Advanced Identification Wetland maps: Site visit/determination conducted on: Applicable/supporting case law: Other information (please specify):

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

DISTRICT OFFICE: Galveston FILE NUMBER: D-16866

#### PROJECT LOCATION INFORMATION:

State: Texas County: Cameron

Center coordinates of site (latitude/longitude): 26 12 53.0038; 97 39 13.2754 Approximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands: <u>5.29</u> acre.

Name of nearest waterway: Arroyo Colorado

Name of watershed:

# JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

Completed: Desktop determination

Site visit(s)



Date: 10 January 2005

Date(s):

### Jurisdictional Determination (JD):

$\boxtimes$	Preliminary JD - Based on available information, There appear to be (or) there appear to be no "waters of the
	United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable
	(Reference 33 CFR part 331).

Approved JD – An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331). Check all that apply:

There are "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: \_\_\_\_acre.

There are "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: \_\_\_acre.

There are "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area.

Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction.

### BASIS OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION:

### A. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States":

The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.

# B. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States":

- (1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.
- (2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands.
  - (3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):
  - (i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.
  - (ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.
- (iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.
- (4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.
- (5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) (4) above.
- (6) The presence of territorial seas.
- (7) The presence of wetlands adjacent<sup>2</sup> to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination:

	eral Extent of Jurisdiction: (Reference: 33 CFR parts 328 and 329)  Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by:    clear, natural line impressed on the bank   oil or scum line along shore objects   fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore)   changes in the character of soil   physical markings/characteristics   tidal gages   other:
	Mean High Water Mark indicated by:  ☐ survey to available datum; ☐ physical markings; ☐ vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.
	Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by:
Bas	The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands. Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7). Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3). The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States:  Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3. Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased. Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing. Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons. Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a). Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce. Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale: Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale: Other (explain):
DATA I	Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.  Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.  This office concurs with the delineation report, dated, prepared by (company):  This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated, prepared by (company):  Data sheets prepared by the Corps.  Corps' navigable waters' studies:  U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas:  U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas:  U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps:  U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Historic quadrangles:  U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:  U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:  U.S. Geological Survey Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey:  National wetlands inventory maps:  State/Local wetland inventory maps:  FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date):  100-year Floodplain Elevation is: (NGVD)  Aerial Photographs (Name & Date): USDA 1995  Other photographs (Date):  Advanced Identification Wetland maps:  Site visit/determination conducted on:  Applicable/supporting case law:  Other information (please specify):

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

Revised 8/13/04

**DISTRICT OFFICE:** 

Galveston

FILE NUMBER:

D-16829

### PROJECT LOCATION INFORMATION:

State:

Texas

County:

Cameron

Center coordinates of site (latitude/longitude): 26 05 35.9582; 97 09 55.4368 Approximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands: 0.106 acre.

Name of nearest waterway: Laguna Madre

Name of watershed:

### JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

Completed: Desktop determination

Site visit(s)

Date: 7 December 2004

Date(s): 7 November 1996

### Jurisdictional Determination (JD):

Preliminary JD - Based on available information, $\square$ there appear to be (or) $\square$ there appear to be no "waters of the
United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable
(Reference 33 CFR part 331).

Approved JD – An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331). Check all that apply:

I There are "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: acre.

There are "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: <u>0.106 acre.</u>

There are "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area.

Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction.

#### BASIS OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION:

# A. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States":

The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.

### B. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States":

(1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.

- (2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wettains.

  (3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):
  - (i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.
  - (ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.
- (iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.
- (4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.

(5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) – (4) above.

(6) The presence of territorial seas.

(7) The presence of wetlands adjacent<sup>2</sup> to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands. Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination: Coastal sand flats and wetlands adjacent to the Laguna Madre.

La	Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by:    clear, natural line impressed on the bank   changes in the character of soil   destruction of terrestrial vegetation   shelving   other:    Ithis tride Line indicated by:   with this tride Line indicated by:   oil or scum line along shore objects   oil or scum line along shore objects   fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore)   physical markings/characteristics   tidal gages   other:
2	Mean High Water Mark indicated by:  ☐ survey to available datum; ☐ physical markings; ☐ vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.
M	Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by: <u>James Gilmore</u> .
	The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands.  Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7).  Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3).  The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States:  Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3.  Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased.  Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing.  Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons.  Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a).  Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce.  Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale:  Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale:  Other (explain):
DATA I	REVIEWED FOR JURSIDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (mark all that apply):  Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.  Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.  This office concurs with the delineation report, dated, prepared by (company):  This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated, prepared by (company):  Data sheets prepared by the Corps.  Corps' navigable waters' studies:  U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas:  U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps:  U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Historic quadrangles:  U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:  U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:  USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey:  National wetlands inventory maps:  State/Local wetland inventory maps:  FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date):  100-year Floodplain Elevation is: (NGVD)  Aerial Photographs (Name & Date):  Other photographs (Date):  Advanced Identification Wetland maps:  Site visit/determination conducted on: 7 November 1996  Applicable/supporting case law:  Other information (please specify):

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

**DISTRICT OFFICE:** CESWG **FILE NUMBER:** D-13463(02)

PRO	JE	CT LOCATION IN	VFORMATION:		•	
	Stat	e: Texas				
	County: Fort Bend					
	Center coordinates of site (latitude/longitude):				29 42' 23" N, 95 42' 46" W	
Approximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands: 10.5 acres.						
Name of nearest waterway: Long Point Slough						
]	Nan	ne of watershed:	Austin-Oyster			
		ICTIONAL DETE				
(	Con	npleted: Desktop	determination	$oxed{\boxtimes}$	Date: 13 January 2005	
		Site visit	(s)		Date(s):	
			` '	*******		
•		isdictional Determi	` ′			
		Preliminary JD - B United States" and (Reference 33 CFR	or "navigable wate	formation rs of the U	, \(\sum \) there appear to be (or) \(\sum \) there appear to be no "waters of the Inited States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable	
	Ø				e action (Reference 33 CFR part 331).	
		There are "navi the reviewed area.	igable waters of the Approximate size of	United Sta of jurisdict	ates" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within ional area:	
		There are "water reviewed area. App	ers of the United Sta proximate size of ju	ntes" (as d	defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the al area:	
		☑ There are "isolo ☑	ated, non-navigable Decision supported Jurisdiction.	, intra-sta l by SWA	te waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area.  NCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No	
BASI	s o	F JURISDICTION	NAL DETERMINA	ATION:		
					vigable waters of the United States":	
	i	The presence of war	ters that are subject	to the ehh	and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in	
		the past, or may be	susceptible for use	to transpor	ti interstate or foreign commerce.	
	3.	Waters defined un	ider 33 CFR part 3	328.3(a) as	s "waters of the United States":	
		(1) The presence of	waters, which are o	currently u	sed, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in	
		interstate or foreign	commerce, includi	ng all wate	ers which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.	
		(2) The presence of	interstate waters in	cluding in	terstate wetlands <sup>1</sup> .	
		(3) The presence of	other waters such a	s intrastat	e lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats,	
		sandflats, wetlands,	, sloughs, prairie po	tholes, we	t meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or	
		destruction of which	h could affect inters	tate comm	nerce including any such waters (check all that apply):	
		(i) which are o	r could be used by i	nterstate o	or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.	
		(ii) from which	n fish or shellfish ar	e or could	be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.	
					purposes by industries in interstate commerce.	
500		(4) Impoundments				
		(5) The presence of	a tributary to a wat	er identifie	ed in (1) – (4) above.	
. [		(6) The presence of				
	1	(7) The presence of	wetlands adjacent <sup>2</sup>	to other w	vaters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.	
_						

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination:

**FILE NUMBER:** D-13463(02) Lateral Extent of Jurisdiction: (Reference: 33 CFR parts 328 and 329) Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by: High Tide Line indicated by: clear, natural line impressed on the bank oil or scum line along shore objects the presence of litter and debris fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore) changes in the character of soil physical markings/characteristics destruction of terrestrial vegetation ☐ tidal gages shelving other: other: Mean High Water Mark indicated by: survey to available datum; physical markings; vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types. Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by: **Basis For Not Asserting Jurisdiction:** The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands. Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7). Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3). The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States: Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3. Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased. Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing. Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons. Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a). Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce. Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale: Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale: Other (explain): DATA REVIEWED FOR JURSIDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (mark all that apply): Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant. Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant. ☐ This office concurs with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company): This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company): Data sheets prepared by the Corps. Corps' navigable waters' studies: U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas: U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: Clodine U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Historic quadrangles: U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles: USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey: Fort Bend County National wetlands inventory maps: Clodine (digital--based on 1992 aerial photographs) State/Local wetland inventory maps: FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date): Fort Bend County Panel 105 Revised 03 January 1997 100-year Floodplain Elevation is: (NGVD) Aerial Photographs (Name & Date): Clodine DOQQ 1995 Other photographs (Date): Site Photographs 25 September 2002 Advanced Identification Wetland maps: Site visit/determination conducted on: 23 June 2003 (site visit date for D-13463(01)). Applicable/supporting case law: Other information (please specify): CESWG PE R File D-13463(01).

Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

**DISTRICT OFFICE: CESWG FILE NUMBER:** D-15450/01

### PROJECT LOCATION INFORMATION:

State: Texas County: Fort Bend

Center coordinates of site (latitude/longitude): 29 31' 48"N, 95 32' 43"W (NAD 27)

Approximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands: 6.4 acres.

Name of nearest waterway: Flat Bank Creek Name of watershed: Lower Brazos

### JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

Completed: Desktop determination

Site visit(s)



Date: 10 January 2005

Date(s):

### Jurisdictional Determination (JD):

700 132	Preliminary JD - Based on available information, $\square$ there appear to be (or) $\square$ there appear to be no "waters of the
	United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable
	(Reference 33 CFR part 331).

Approved JD – An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331). Check all that apply:

Matthere are "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:

There are "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:

Marcher There are "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area.

Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction.

### BASIS OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION:

 $\boxtimes$ 

- Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States":
- The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.
- B. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States":
- (1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.
- (2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands<sup>1</sup>.
  - (3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):
  - (i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.
     (ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign assertion.
  - (iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.
  - (4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.
  - (5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) (4) above.
  - (6) The presence of territorial seas.
  - (7) The presence of wetlands adjacent<sup>2</sup> to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination:

2 **FILE NUMBER:** D-15450/01 Lateral Extent of Jurisdiction: (Reference: 33 CFR parts 328 and 329) Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by: High Tide Line indicated by: clear, natural line impressed on the bank oil or scum line along shore objects the presence of litter and debris fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore) changes in the character of soil physical markings/characteristics destruction of terrestrial vegetation tidal gages other: Mean High Water Mark indicated by: survey to available datum; physical markings; vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types. Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by: Basis For Not Asserting Jurisdiction: The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands. Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7). Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3). The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3. Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased. Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons. Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce. Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale: Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale: DATA REVIEWED FOR JURSIDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (mark all that apply): Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant. Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant. This office concurs with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company): This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company): Data sheets prepared by the Corps. Corps' navigable waters' studies: U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas: U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: Missouri City U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Historic quadrangles: U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles: USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey: Fort Bend County Soil Survey National wetlands inventory maps: State/Local wetland inventory maps: FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date): Fort Bend County Panel 270 Revised 22 August 2002 100-year Floodplain Elevation is: (NGVD) Aerial Photographs (Name & Date): Missouri City 1995 DOQQ

shelving

other:

**OEM Group** 

United States:

rice growing.

328.3(a).

Other (explain):

Advanced Identification Wetland maps: Site visit/determination conducted on: Applicable/supporting case law:

barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

П

Other photographs (Date): Site Photographs taken on 16 September 2004

Other information (please specify): CESWG file D-15450

Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

**DISTRICT OFFICE: CESWG FILE NUMBER: D-15324** 

#### PROJECT LOCATION INFORMATION:

State: Texas County: Fort Bend

Center coordinates of site (latitude/longitude):29 45' 00" N, 95 49' 31" W Approximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands: 1 acre.

Name of nearest waterway: Willow Fork of Buffalo Bayou

Name of watershed: Buffalo-San Jacinto

### JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

Completed: Desktop determination Date: 10 Feb 2004
Site visit(s) Date(s): 15 Dec 2004

### Jurisdictional Determination (JD):

独	Preliminary JD - Based on available information, $\square$ there appear to be (or) $\square$ there appear to be no "waters of the
	United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable
	(Reference 33 CFR part 331).

Approved JD – An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331). Check all that apply:

There are "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:

There are "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:

There are "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area.

Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction.

### BASIS OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION:

- A. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States":
- The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.
- B. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States":
- (1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.
- (2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands<sup>1</sup>.
  - (3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):
  - (i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.
  - (ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.
  - (iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.
- (4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.
- (5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) (4) above.
- (6) The presence of territorial seas.
- (7) The presence of wetlands adjacent<sup>2</sup> to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination: What the applicant is calling the T-106 ditch is in fact an unnamed tributary to the Willow Fork of Buffalo Bayou that had been rectified at some point in the past. Willow Fork of Buffalo Bayou is a tributary to Buffalo Bayou which is a navigable water of the United States. Subject to the ebb and flow of the daily tide in its lower reaches. As such, the unnamed tributary to the Willow Fork of Buffalo Bayou, also known as T-106 Ditch, is a water of the United States subject to U.S. Army Corps of Engineers jurisdiction under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act.

Late	eral Extent of Jurisdiction: (Reference: 33 CFR parts 328 and 329)  Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by:  □ clear, natural line impressed on the bank □ the presence of litter and debris □ changes in the character of soil □ destruction of terrestrial vegetation □ shelving □ other: □ other: □ High Tide Line indicated by: □ oil or scum line along shore objects fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore) physical markings/characteristics tidal gages other:						
H	Mean High Water Mark indicated by:  ☐ survey to available datum; ☐ physical markings; ☐ vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.						
Ø	Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by: Berg Oliver Associates, Inc.						
	is For Not Asserting Jurisdiction:  The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands.  Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7).  Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3).  The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States:  Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3.  Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased.  Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing.  Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons.  Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a).  Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce.  Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale:						
	<ul><li>Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale:</li><li>Other (explain):</li></ul>						
$\boxtimes$	Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.  Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.  ☐ This office concurs with the delineation report, dated 26 Sep 2003, prepared by Berg Oliver company):  ☐ This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated 2 Sep 2003, prepared by Berg Oliver company):  ☐ This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company):  Data sheets prepared by the Corps.  Corps' navigable waters' studies:  U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas:  U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: Richmond Norteast, Texas Quadrangle  U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:  U.S. Geological Survey 16 Minute Historic quadrangles:  U.S. Geological Survey 16 Minute Historic quadrangles:  U.S. Geological Survey 17.5 Minute Historic quadrangles:  U.S. Geological Survey 18 Minute Historic quadrangl						

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

**DISTRICT OFFICE:** CESWG FILE NUMBER: D-12932/(02)

#### PROJECT LOCATION INFORMATION:

State: Texas County: Galveston

Center coordinates of site (latitude/longitude): 29° 30' 46" N, 95° 06' 14"W Approximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands: 2 acres.

Name of nearest waterway: Clear Creek Name of watershed: West Galveston Bay

### JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

Completed: Desktop determination

Site visit(s)



Date:

Date(s): 26 Oct 2004 and 4 Nov 2004

### **Jurisdictional Determination (JD):**

Preliminary JD - Based on available information, there appear to be (or) there appear to be no "waters of the United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable (Reference 33 CFR part 331).

Approved JD – An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331). Check all that apply:

There are "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:

There are "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:

There are "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area.

Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction.

### BASIS OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION:

- A. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States":
- The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.
- B. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States":
- (1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.
  - (2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands<sup>1</sup>.
  - (3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):
  - (i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.
  - (ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.
  - (iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.
  - (4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.
    - (5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) (4) above.
  - (6) The presence of territorial seas.
  - (7) The presence of wetlands adjacent<sup>2</sup> to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination: Clear Creek is a navigable water of the United States subject to the ebb and flow of the daily tide.

FILE NUMBER: D-12932/(02)

Late	eral Ex	xtent of Jurisdiction: (Reference: 33 CFR parts 328 ar	d 329)	
				Tide Line indicated by:
5-44		clear, natural line impressed on the bank		oil or scum line along shore objects
		the presence of litter and debris		fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore)
		changes in the character of soil		physical markings/characteristics
		destruction of terrestrial vegetation		tidal gages
		shelving	$\bowtie$	other: Survey conducted by a Licensed State
Land Sur				
	□ ∘	other:		
瑟	Mean I	High Water Mark indicated by:		
-	⊠ sur	rvey to available datum; physical markings; veg	etation l	lines/changes in vegetation types.
			,	0 0 11
	Wetlar	and boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delin-	eation m	an and/or in a delineation report prepared by:
C255	Wena	and boundaries, as shown on the actuence wectand don't	oution in	up und of in a domination report property.
		NT 4 A - 45 T CLIFT. 45		
		Not Asserting Jurisdiction:		
		eviewed area consists entirely of uplands.		
100	Unable	le to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328	(a)(1, 2,	or 4-7).
\$777 250	Headq	quarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of	33 CFR	part 328.3(a)(3).
<b>30</b>	The Co	Corps has made a case-specific determination that the fo	llowing	waters present on the site are not Waters of the
		d States:		Ī
		Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds	or lagoor	ne pursuant to 33 CFR part 328 3
	H	waste treatment systems, including treatment points	n lagool	as, pursuant to 55 Cr R part 520.5.
		Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upl		
	Ш	Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/	or diking	g dry land to collect and
		retain water and which are used exclusively for such	purposes	s as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or
		rice growing.		
		Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other smal	orname	ental bodies of water created
	_	by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water i	or prima	arily aesthetic reasons.
		Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidenta	l to cons	struction activity and nits excavated in dry land for
	نــا	water-fined depressions created in dry fand incidenta	. 1	struction activity and pits excavated in dry land for
		the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless ar	ia untii t	ne construction of excavation operation is
		abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the	definitio	on of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR
		328.3(a).		
	П	Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate	comme	erce.
	$\sqcap$	Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natur	al Resou	irces Conservation Service. Explain rationale:
		**************************************		•
	П	Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on	dry land	l Explain rationale:
	Ħ		ury runa	. Explain fationale.
		Other (explain):		
DATA F	EVIEV	WED FOR JURSIDICTIONAL DETERMINATIO	N (mark	κ all that apply):
X	Maps.	, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the ap	plicant.	
		sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applica		
		his office concurs with the delineation report, dated		nared by (company).
•		his office does not concur with the delineation report, d		
K-28			alcu	, prepared by (company).
M		sheets prepared by the Corps.		
at a		s' navigable waters' studies:		
	U.S. G	Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas:		
×	U.S. G	Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: Leag	ue City,	Texas Quadrangle
<u> </u>		Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Historic quadrangles:	•	
		Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:		
	U.S. O	A Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey:	Calvect	on County Texas Feb 1988
			Garvesi	on County, Texas Teo 1700
25		nal wetlands inventory maps:		
		Local wetland inventory maps:		
<b>22</b>	FEMA	A/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date):		
	100-ye	rear Floodplain Elevation is: (NGVD)		
		l Photographs (Name & Date):		
		photographs (Date):		
		nced Identification Wetland maps:		
(2a)			w 2004	
Ø		risit/determination conducted on: 26 Oct 2004 and 4 No	) V ZUU4	
		cable/supporting case law:		
團	Other	information (please specify):		

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

PROJEC State Cou Cen App Nan Nan	ct Location information:  e: Texas  nty: Montgomery  ter coordinates of site (latitude/longitude): 30° 20' 38"N, 95° 24' 52"W  roximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands: N/A  ne of nearest waterway: Tributary to West Fork Crystal Creek ne of watershed: San Jacinto River
	ICTIONAL DETERMINATION  npleted: Desktop determination
Juri	sdictional Determination (JD):
Œ	Preliminary JD - Based on available information, $\square$ there appear to be (or) $\square$ there appear to be no "waters of the United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable (Reference 33 CFR part 331).
×	Approved JD – An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331). Check all that apply:
	There are "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:
	There are "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:Unknown
	There are "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area.  Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction.
BASIS (	OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION:  Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States":  The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.
B	Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States":  (1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.  (2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands.  (3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):  (i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.  (iii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.  (iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.  (4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.  (5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) – (4) above.
1	(7) The presence of wetlands adjacent <sup>2</sup> to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination: A tributary to West Fork Crystal Creek exist within the project area.

FILE NUMBER:	D-16790
FILE NUMBER.	D-10//0

	eral Extent of Jurisdiction: (Reference: 33 CFR parts 328 and 329)  Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by:    clear, natural line impressed on the bank   oil or scum line along shore objects   fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore)   physical markings/characteristics   tidal gages   other:
<b>S</b>	Mean High Water Mark indicated by:  ☐ survey to available datum; ☐ physical markings; ☐ vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.
	Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by:
Bas	The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands.  Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7).  Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3).  The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States:  Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3.  Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased.  Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing.  Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons.  Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a).  Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce.  Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale:  Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale:  Other (explain):
<u> </u>	Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.  Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.  This office concurs with the delineation report, dated, prepared by (company):  This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated, prepared by (company):  Burgess, Inc.  Data sheets prepared by the Corps.  Corps' navigable waters' studies:  U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas:  U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps:  U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Historic quadrangles:  U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:  U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:  U.S. Actional wetlands inventory maps:  State/Local wetland inventory maps:  State/Local wetland inventory maps:  FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date): Not Available  100-year Floodplain Elevation is:  Aerial Photographs (Date): Site Photos  Advanced Identification Wetland maps:  Site visit/determination conducted on:  Applicable/supporting case law:  Other information (please specify):

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

CECWC

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

DISTRIC FILE NU	CT OFFICE: JMBER:	CESWG D-16758				
State Cour Cent App Nam	nty: Orange ter coordinates of si	te (latitude/longitude): a (parcel) reviewed, includi		07' 32"N, 94° 02' 05"W ::2,300 linear ft.		
	ICTIONAL DETE pleted: Desktop Site visit	determination	Date: Date(s):	1/13/05 12/21/04		
Juri	sdictional Determi	nation (JD):				
Ð	Preliminary JD - B United States" and (Reference 33 CFR	or "navigable waters of the	on,	re appear to be (or)  there appear to be no "waters ates" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not app	of the ealable	
	Approved JD – An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331). Check all that apply:					
	There are "nav the reviewed area.	igable waters of the United Approximate size of jurisd	States" (as dictional area	defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance a:	e) within	
		ers of the United States" (a		y 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within t	ihe	
	There are "isol	lated, non-navigable, intra- Decision supported by SW Jurisdiction.	state waters /ANCC/Mig	s or wetlands" within the reviewed area. igratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determinati	ion of No	
BASIS C	F JURISDICTIO	NAL DETERMINATION	[:			
A.	Waters defined up The presence of wa	nder 33 CFR part 329 as "	'navigable vebb and flow	waters of the United States": w of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been ate or foreign commerce.	used in	
	(1) The presence of interstate or foreig (2) The presence of (3) The presence of sandflats, wetlands destruction of white (i) which are (ii) from white (iii) which are (iii) which are (iii) which are (iiii) which are (iiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiii	In commerce, including all values of interstate waters including of other waters such as intrasts, sloughs, prairie potholes, ch could affect interstate co or could be used by interstate the fish or shellfish are or could be used for industrial to the could be used for industrial the could be use	ly used, or wwaters which g interstate v state lakes, r wet meadow mmerce include or foreign uld be taken trial purpose	were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in the are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide. wetlands <sup>1</sup> . rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudws, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradational cluding any such waters (check all that apply): in travelers for recreational or other purposes. In and sold in interstate or foreign commerce. These by industries in interstate commerce.	iflats,	
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	(5) The presence of	s of waters otherwise define of a tributary to a water iden of territorial seas. of wetlands adjacent <sup>2</sup> to othe	tified in (1)	of the US. ) – (4) above. The US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other	wetlands.	
Rat	ionale for the Basi	s of Jurisdictional Determ	ination (ap	pplies to any boxes checked above). If the jurisdict States, describe connection(s) to the downstream na	ional vigable	

water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connec waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination:

Lat	Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by:  Clear, natural line impressed on the bank  Changes in the character of soil  destruction of terrestrial vegetation  shelving  ordinary High Water Mark indicated by:  High Tide Line indicated by:  oil or scum line along shore objects  fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore)  physical markings/characteristics  tidal gages  other:
\$2.5 \$4.5	Mean High Water Mark indicated by:  ☐ survey to available datum; ☐ physical markings; ☐ vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.
	Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by:
Bas	The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands. Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7). Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3). The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States:  Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3. Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased. Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing. Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons. Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a).  Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce. Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale: Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale: Upland drainage ditch with no direct connection to a water of the United States.  Other (explain):
<u>₩</u>	REVIEWED FOR JURSIDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (mark all that apply):  Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.  Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.  ☐ This office concurs with the delineation report, dated, prepared by (company):  ☐ This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated, prepared by (prepared by the Corps. Corps' navigable waters' studies:  U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas:  U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas:  U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps:  U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:  U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:  U.S. Actional wetlands inventory maps:  State/Local wetland inventory maps:  State/Local wetland inventory maps:  FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date):  100-year Floodplain Elevation is: (NGVD)  Aerial Photographs (Date):  Advanced Identification Wetland maps:  Site visit/determination conducted on:  Applicable/supporting case law:  Other information (please specify): See report

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

**DISTRICT OFFICE: CESWG-PE-RC** 

FILE NUMBER: D-15950

### PROJECT LOCATION INFORMATION:

State:

Texas

County:

Harris Center coordinates of site (latitude/longitude):

29.8160°N, 95.7390°W

Approximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands:

Name of nearest waterway: Unnamed Tributary of South Mayde Creek

Buffalo Bayou Name of watershed:

# JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

Completed: Desktop determination

Date: 4 January 2005

Date(s): 29 September 2004

### Jurisdictional Determination (JD):

Site visit(s)

3	Preliminary JD - Based on available information, \( \subseteq \text{ there appear to be (or) } \subseteq  there appear to be no "waters of the appear
	United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable
	(Reference 33 CFR part 331).

Approved JD – An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331). Check all that apply:

Marcher are "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:

Mathematical There are "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:

There are "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area.

Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction.

### BASIS OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION:

A. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States":

The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.

B. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States":

- (1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.
- (2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands<sup>1</sup>.
- (3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):
  - (i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.
  - (ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.
  - (iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.
- (4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.
- (5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) (4) above.
- (6) The presence of territorial seas.
- (7) The presence of wetlands adjacent<sup>2</sup> to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(I) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination: Unnamed tributary flows into South Mayde Creek, then Buffalo Bayou and then Galveston Bay.

	eral Extent of Jurisdiction: (Reference: 33 CFR parts 328 and 329)  Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by:    clear, natural line impressed on the bank   oil or scum line along shore objects   fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore)   changes in the character of soil   physical markings/characteristics   destruction of terrestrial vegetation   destruction of terrestrial vegetation   other:
M	Mean High Water Mark indicated by:  ☐ survey to available datum; ☐ physical markings; ☐ vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.
H	Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by: Entrix
Bas San	is For Not Asserting Jurisdiction:  The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands.  Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7).  Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3).  The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States:  Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3.  Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased.  Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing.  Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons.  Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a).  Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce.  Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale:
	Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale:  Other (explain):
$\boxtimes$	Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.  Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.  This office concurs with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company):  This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company):  Data sheets prepared by the Corps.  Corps' navigable waters' studies:  U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas:  U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: Addicks  U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:  U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:  U.S. Datural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey:  National wetlands inventory maps:  State/Local wetland inventory maps:  FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date):  100-year Floodplain Elevation is: (NGVD)  Aerial Photographs (Date):  Advanced Identification Wetland maps:  Site visit/determination conducted on: 29 September 2004  Applicable/supporting case law:  Other information (please specify):

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

**DISTRICT OFFICE: CESWG-PE-RC** 

FILE NUMBER: D-15583

# PROJECT LOCATION INFORMATION:

State:

Texas Harris

County:

Center coordinates of site (latitude/longitude):

29.9027°N, 95.4727°W

Approximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands:

Name of nearest waterway: Vogel Creek Name of watershed:

Buffalo Bayou

# JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

Completed: Desktop determination

Date: 3 January 2005

Site visit(s)

Date(s): 17 March 2004

# Jurisdictional Determination (JD):

	Preliminary JD - Based on available information, \( \square there appear to be \) (or) \( \square there appear to be no "waters of the or the there appear to be no "waters" of the or the or the there appear to be no "waters" of the or the there appear to be no "waters" of the or the there appear to be no "waters" of the or the there appear to be no "waters" of the or the or the there appear to be no "waters" of the or the
*	United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable
	(Reference 33 CFR part 331).

Approved JD – An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331). Check all that apply:

There are "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:

Mattheware "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:

There are "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area.

Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction.

# BASIS OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION:

A. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States":

The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.

Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States":

(1) The presence of waters,	, which are currently us	sed, or were used in the past	, or may be susceptible to use in
interstate or foreign comme	erce, including all wate	rs which are subject to the	bb and flow of the tide.

(2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands<sup>1</sup>.

(3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):

(i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.

(ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.

[ (iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce. (4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.

(5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) - (4) above.

(6) The presence of territorial seas.

(7) The presence of wetlands adjacent<sup>2</sup> to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination: Unnamed tributary flows into South Mayde Creek, then Buffalo Bayou and then Galveston Bay. Wetlands are contigous with unnamed tributary.

teral Extent of Jurisdiction: (Reference: 33 CFR parts 328 and 329)  Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by:  □ clear, natural line impressed on the bank □ the presence of litter and debris □ changes in the character of soil □ destruction of terrestrial vegetation □ other: Change in vegetation
Mean High Water Mark indicated by: ☐ survey to available datum; ☐ physical markings; ☐ vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.
Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by: Entrix
The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands.  Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7).  Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3).  The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States:  Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3.  Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased.  Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing.  Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons.  Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a).  Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce.  Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale:
<ul><li>Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale:</li><li>Other (explain):</li></ul>
REVIEWED FOR JURSIDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (mark all that apply):  Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.  Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.  This office concurs with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company):  This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company):  Data sheets prepared by the Corps.  Corps' navigable waters' studies:  U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas:  U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas:  U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: Aldine  U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:  U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:  USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey:  National wetlands inventory maps:  State/Local wetland inventory maps:  FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date):  100-year Floodplain Elevation is: (NGVD)  Aerial Photographs (Name & Date): 2002 Aldine  Other photographs (Date):  Advanced Identification Wetland maps:  Site visit/determination conducted on: 17 March 2004  Applicable/supporting case law:

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

**DISTRICT OFFICE: CESWG-PE-RC** 

FILE NUMBER: D-15989

### PROJECT LOCATION INFORMATION:

State:

Texas

County:

Harris

Center coordinates of site (latitude/longitude):

29.8249°N, 95.7512°W

Approximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands:

Name of nearest waterway: Unnamed Tributary of South Mayde Creek .

Name of watershed:

Buffalo Bayou

#### JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

Completed: Desktop determination

Date: 3 December 2005

Date(s): 29 September 2004

# Jurisdictional Determination (JD):

Site visit(s)

图	Preliminary JD - Based on available information, $\square$ there appear to be (or) $\square$ there appear to be no "waters of the
	United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable
	(Reference 33 CFR part 331).

Approved JD – An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331). Check all that apply:

Marcher are "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:

There are "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:

There are "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area.

Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction.

### BASIS OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION:

Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States":

The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.

B. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States":

[3] (1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.

(2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands<sup>1</sup>.

- (2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wedness.

  (3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):
  - (i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes. (ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.
  - (iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.
- (4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.
- (5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) (4) above.
- (6) The presence of territorial seas.
  - (7) The presence of wetlands adjacent<sup>2</sup> to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination: Unnamed tributary flows into South Mayde Creek, then Buffalo Bayou and then Galveston Bay. Wetlands are contigous with unnamed tributary.

Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by:  clear, natural line impressed on the bank the presence of litter and debris changes in the character of soil destruction of terrestrial vegetation  shelving other: Change in vegetation  Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by: High Tide Line indicated by: oil or scum line along shore objects fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore) physical markings/characteristics tidal gages other:
Mean High Water Mark indicated by:  ☐ survey to available datum; ☐ physical markings; ☐ vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.
Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by: Entrix
The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands.  Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7).  Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3).  The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States:  Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3.  Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased.  Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing.  Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons.  Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a).  Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce.  Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale:
<ul><li>Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale:</li><li>Other (explain):</li></ul>
EVIEWED FOR JURSIDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (mark all that apply):  Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.  Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.  ☐ This office concurs with the delineation report, dated 27 October 2004, prepared by (company): Entrix  ☐ This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company):  Data sheets prepared by the Corps.  Corps' navigable waters' studies:  U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas:  U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: Katy & Addicks  U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Historic quadrangles:  U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:  U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:  USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey:  National wetlands inventory maps:  State/Local wetland inventory maps:  FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date):  100-year Floodplain Elevation is: (NGVD)  Aerial Photographs (Name & Date): 2002 Addicks & Katy

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

**DISTRICT OFFICE:** CESWG-PE-RC

FILE NUMBER: D-15949

### PROJECT LOCATION INFORMATION:

State: Texas County: Harris

Center coordinates of site (latitude/longitude):

29.8116N 95.7365W

Approximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands: Name of nearest waterway: Unnamed Tributary of South Mayde Creek

Name of watershed: Buffalo Bayou

### JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

**Completed:** Desktop determination

Site visit(s)

Date: 3 January 2005

Date(s): 29 September 2004

# Jurisdictional Determination (JD):

4	Preliminary JD - Based on available information, \( \square \) there appear to be (or) \( \square \) there appear to be no "waters of the
	United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable
	(Reference 33 CFR part 331).

Approved JD – An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331). Check all that apply:

There are "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:

There are "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:

There are "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area.

Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction.

### BASIS OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION:

- A. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States":
- The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.
- B. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States":
- (1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.
- (2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate well allows.

  (3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):
  - (i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.
  - (ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.
  - (iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.
- (4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.
- (5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) (4) above.
- (6) The presence of territorial seas.
- (7) The presence of wetlands adjacent<sup>2</sup> to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination: Unnamed tributary flows into South Mayde Creek, then Buffalo Bayou and then Galveston Bay. Wetlands are contigous with unnamed tributary.

	eral Extent of Jurisdiction: (Reference: 33 CFR parts 328 and 329)  Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by:    clear, natural line impressed on the bank   oil or scum line along shore objects   fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore)   changes in the character of soil   physical markings/characteristics   destruction of terrestrial vegetation   destruction of terrestrial vegetation   other:   other:
I	Mean High Water Mark indicated by:  ☐ survey to available datum; ☐ physical markings; ☐ vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.
X	Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by: Entrix
Bas P	is For Not Asserting Jurisdiction:  The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands.  Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7).  Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3).  The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States:  Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3.  Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased.  Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing.  Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons.  Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a).  Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce.  Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale:
	Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale: Other (explain):
DATA F	REVIEWED FOR JURSIDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (mark all that apply):  Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.  Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.  This office concurs with the delineation report, dated 27 October 2004, prepared by (company): Entrix This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated prepared by (company):  Data sheets prepared by the Corps.  Corps' navigable waters' studies:  U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas:  U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: Katy & Addicks  U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Historic quadrangles:  U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:  U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:  U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:  U.S. Geological Survey 16 Minute Historic quadrangles:  U.S. Geological Survey 17 Minute Historic quadrangles:  U.S. Geological Survey 18 Minute Historic quadrangles:  U.S. Geological Survey 19 Minute Historic quadrangles:  U.S. Geological Survey 19 Minute Historic quadrangles:  U.S. Geological Survey 10 Minute Historic quadrangles:  U.S. Geological

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

**DISTRICT OFFICE: CESWG** FILE NUMBER: D-16746

### PROJECT LOCATION INFORMATION:

State:

Texas

County:

Wharton Center coordinates of site (latitude/longitude):

UTM (NAD 27): Zone 14; 760857 E; 3265263 N

Approximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands: 2.28 acres.

Name of nearest waterway: none

Name of watershed: Lower Colorado, 12090302

#### JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

**Completed:** Desktop determination

Site visit(s)

Date: 12 Jan 2005

Date(s):

### Jurisdictional Determination (JD):

Preliminary JD - Based on available information, \( \subseteq \) there appear to be (or) \( \subseteq \) there appear to be no "waters of the United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable (Reference 33 CFR part 331).

Approved JD – An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331). Check all that apply:

In There are "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:

There are "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:

There are "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area.

Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction.

### BASIS OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION:

A. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States":

The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.

B. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States":

(1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.

(2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands<sup>1</sup>.

(3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):

(i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.

(ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.

(iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.

(4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.

(5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) – (4) above.

(6) The presence of territorial seas.

(7) The presence of wetlands adjacent<sup>2</sup> to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination:

	Cordinary High Water Mark indicated by:
	Mean High Water Mark indicated by:  ☐ survey to available datum; ☐ physical markings; ☐ vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.
	Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by:
Bas A	The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands.  Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7).  Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3).  The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States:  Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3.  Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased.  Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing.  Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons.  Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a).  Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce.  Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale:  Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale:
	Other (explain):  REVIEWED FOR JURSIDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (mark all that apply):  Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.
	Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.  This office concurs with the delineation report, dated 15 October 2002, prepared by (company): TxDOT This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company):  Data sheets prepared by the Corps. Corps' navigable waters' studies:  U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas:  U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: Bonus, Texas  U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Historic quadrangles:  U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:  U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:  U.S. A Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey:  National wetlands inventory maps:  State/Local wetland inventory maps:  FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date): Matagorda County TX (Map Panel 150 of 775) March 18, 1005 100-year Floodplain Elevation is: (NGVD)  Aerial Photographs (Name & Date): as submitted by applicant  Other photographs (Date): Site photos provided by the applicant  Advanced Identification Wetland maps:  Site visit/determination conducted on:  Applicable/supporting case law:  Other information (please specify):

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

FILE PROJ S C C A	RICT OFFICE: CESWG NUMBER: D-16011 ECT LOCATION INFORMATION: tate: Texas ounty: Harris enter coordinates of site (latitude/longitude): 29° 42′ 12″N, 95° 12′ 55″W pproximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands:N/A ame of nearest waterway: Vince Bayou fame of watershed: Buffalo Bayou
	SDICTIONAL DETERMINATION  completed: Desktop determination Date: 1-10-04  Site visit(s) Date(s):
J	urisdictional Determination (JD):
ě	Preliminary JD - Based on available information, \( \subseteq \text{there appear to be (or)} \subseteq there appear to be no "waters of the United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable (Reference 33 CFR part 331).
	Approved JD – An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331). Check all that apply:
	There are "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: _Present, acreage not determined
	There are "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:0.44ac
	There are "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area.  Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction.
BASIS	S OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION:
A	Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States":  The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.
B SS SS CONTRACTOR	<ul> <li>(1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.</li> <li>(2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands.</li> <li>(3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):  (i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.</li> <li>(ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.</li> <li>(iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.</li> <li>(4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.</li> <li>(5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) – (4) above.</li> <li>(6) The presence of territorial seas.</li> </ul>
	ationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). If the jurisdictional

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination: Vince Bayou is a tidal and navigable water of the United States.

FILE NUMBER:

D-16011

*******	ateral Extent of Jurisdiction: (Reference: 33 CFR parts 328 a  Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by:  clear, natural line impressed on the bank the presence of litter and debris changes in the character of soil destruction of terrestrial vegetation shelving other:	and 329)  High Tide Line indicated by:  oil or scum line along shore objects fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore) physical markings/characteristics tidal gages other:
<b>E</b>	Mean High Water Mark indicated by:  ☐ survey to available datum; ☐ physical markings; ☐ ve	egetation lines/changes in vegetation types.
×	Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delin Crouch Environmental Service, Inc.	neation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by:
Ba	Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the funited States:  Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to up Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and retain water and which are used exclusively for such rice growing.  Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other sma by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water Water-filled depressions created in dry land incident the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless a abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the 328.3(a).  Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate	f 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3). Following waters present on the site are not Waters of the or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3. Individual of the irrigation ceased. For diking dry land to collect and purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or all ornamental bodies of water created for primarily aesthetic reasons. For all to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the different primarily and provided the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR the commerce.  The resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale:
<u>×</u>		oplicant. ant. Dec 28, 2004, prepared by (company): Crouch
<b>阿里國区國國区区國区区</b>	Data sheets prepared by the Corps. Corps' navigable waters' studies: U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas: U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Historic quadrangles: U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles: U.S. Actional Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey National wetlands inventory maps: State/Local wetland inventory maps: FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date): 100-year Floodplain Elevation is: Aerial Photographs (Name & Date): See Report Other photographs (Date): See Report Advanced Identification Wetland maps: Site visit/determination conducted on: Applicable/supporting case law:	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

**DISTRICT OFFICE:** CESWG **FILE NUMBER:** D-16836

FILE	WIDEK.	D-10030		
PROJ	ECT LOCA	ATION INFORMATIO	ON:	
	ate:	Tx		
	ounty:	Jefferson		
		inates of site (latitude/lo		utm zn, 15 410394E, 3303577N
		size of area (parcel) rev		ng uplands: 0.08 acres.
	ime of near	est waterway: Sabine Lershed: Sabine	аке	
146	une or wall	ersned. Sabilie		
JURIS	DICTION	AL DETERMINATIO	N	
C	mpleted:	Desktop determination	n 🛛	Date: 12/17/04
		Site visit(s)	n 🗵	Date(s):
τ		LD-Ain-Alam (ID)		
Ju		al Determination (JD):		
	United S	ary JD - Based on avail States" and/or "navigable ice 33 CFR part 331).	able information waters of the	on, $\Box$ there appear to be (or) $\Box$ there appear to be no "waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable
×		ed JD – An approved JD il that apply:	is an appealab	ele action (Reference 33 CFR part 331).
	There the revie	e are "navigable waters wed area. Approximate	of the United S size of jurisdi	States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within ctional area: 50.
		e are "waters of the Uni I area. Approximate siz		s defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the nal area:
	<b>■</b> There	e are "isolated, non-nav Decision sup Jurisdiction.	ported by SW.	tate waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area.  ANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No.
RASIS	OF HIDIS	SDICTIONAL DETER	MINATION.	
				navigable waters of the United States":
Ø	The prese	ence of waters that are s	ubject to the el	bb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in sort interstate or foreign commerce.
R.	Waters	defined under 33 CFR	nart 328 3(a)	as "waters of the United States":
	(1) The p	presence of waters, which	h are currently	used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in
20	interstate	or foreign commerce, i	ncluding all wa	aters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.
	(2) The p	presence of interstate wa	ters including	interstate wetlands <sup>1</sup> .
	(3) The p	presence of other waters	such as intrast	ate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats,
	sandflats	, wetlands, sloughs, prai	irie potholes, w	vet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or
	destruction	on of which could affect	t interstate com	nmerce including any such waters (check all that apply):
				or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.  In the description of the descr
				ial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.
		undments of waters other		
Ō		resence of a tributary to		
	(6) The p	resence of territorial sea	as.	
	(7) The p	resence of wetlands adj	acent2 to other	waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination:

FILE NUMBER: D-16836

	teral Extent of Jurisdiction: (Reference: 33 CFR parts 328 and 329)  Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by:  □ clear, natural line impressed on the bank □ the presence of litter and debris □ changes in the character of soil □ destruction of terrestrial vegetation □ shelving □ other:  □ other: □ other: □ others □ Greence: 33 CFR parts 328 and 329) □ High Tide Line indicated by: □ oil or scum line along shore objects □ fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore) □ physical markings/characteristics □ tidal gages □ other:
×	Mean High Water Mark indicated by:  ⊠ survey to available datum; □ physical markings; □ vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.
	Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by:
Ba	The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands. Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7). Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3). The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States:  Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3. Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased. Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing. Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons. Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a). Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce. Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale:  Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale: Other (explain):
DATA I	Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.  Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.  This office concurs with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company):  This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company):  Data sheets prepared by the Corps.  Corps' navigable waters' studies:  U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas:  U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps:  U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Historic quadrangles:  U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:  U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:  U.S. Actual Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey:  National wetlands inventory maps:  State/Local wetland inventory maps:  FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date):  100-year Floodplain Elevation is: (NGVD)  Aerial Photographs (Name & Date):  Other photographs (Date):  Advanced Identification Wetland maps:  Site visit/determination conducted on:  Applicable/supporting case law:  Other information (please specify):

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

**DISTRICT OFFICE:** CESWG **FILE NUMBER:** 23480(01)

<b>PROJECT</b>	<b>LOCATION</b>	INFORMATION:
State:	Tx	

County: chambers

Center coordinates of site (latitude/longitude): The project originates at a well location (Department of Army Permit 23480) in State Tract 265 and connects to an existing Davis Petroleum pipeline in State Tract 262 in Chambers County, Texas. The coordinates for the well location are X = 3,315,993; Y = 636,038 (Latitude  $29 \square 31'07.006"$ ; Longitude  $94 \square 51'40.566$ ). The coordinates of the existing pipeline tie-in location are X = 3,301,598; Y = 642,383 (Latitude  $29 \square 32'14.8056"$ ; Longitude  $94 \square 54'20.896$ ).

Approximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands: 0.08 acres.

Name of nearest waterway: Galveston Bay

Name of watershed: Galveston

#### JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

Completed: Desktop determination Date: 7/26/04
Site visit(s) Date(s):

## Jurisdictional Determination (JD):

Preliminary JD - Based on available information, \( \square \) there appear to be (or) \( \square \) there appear to be no "waters of the
United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable
(Reference 33 CFR part 331).

Approved JD – An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331). Check all that apply:

There are "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area 50.

There are "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:

There are "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area.

Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction.

## BASIS OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION:

A. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States":

The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.

B. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States":

(1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.

(2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands<sup>1</sup>.

(3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):

(i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.

(ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.

[ (iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.

(4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.

(5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) - (4) above.

(6) The presence of territorial seas.

(7) The presence of wetlands adjacent<sup>2</sup> to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination:

_		FILE NUMBER: 23480(01)
La M		Extent of Jurisdiction: (Reference: 33 CFR parts 328 and 329)  nary High Water Mark indicated by:  High Tide Line indicated by:
		nary High Water Mark indicated by:  clear, natural line impressed on the bank  High Tide Line indicated by:  oil or scum line along shore objects
	Ħ	the presence of litter and debris    On or sculin fine along shore objects
		changes in the character of soil physical markings/characteristics
		destruction of terrestrial vegetation tidal gages
		shelving other:
		other:
M		High Water Mark indicated by:
	∠J St	urvey to available datum;  physical markings;  vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.
	Wetla	and boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by:
		Not Asserting Jurisdiction: eviewed area consists entirely of uplands.
回		ele to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7).
	Head	quarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3).
	The C	Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the
	Unite	ed States:
	$\vdash$	Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3.
		Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased.
		Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or
		rice growing.
		Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created
		by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons.
		Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for
		the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a).
	П	Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce.
		Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale:
		•
		Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale: Other (explain):
		Cities (explains).
DATAF	REVIE	WED FOR JURSIDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (mark all that apply):
	Maps,	plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.
L	Data s	sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.
		his office concurs with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company):
	Data s	his office does not concur with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company): sheets prepared by the Corps.
旹		' navigable waters' studies:
繭		Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas:
	U.S. G	Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps:
	U.S. G	Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Historic quadrangles:
	U.S. G	Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:
		A Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey:
		nal wetlands inventory maps:
		Local wetland inventory maps:
		NFIRM maps (Map Name & Date): ear Floodplain Elevation is: (NGVD)
昌		ear Floodplain Elevation is: (NGVD) Photographs (Name & Date):
盲		photographs (Name & Date):
菌		iced Identification Wetland maps:
靣	Site vi	sit/determination conducted on:
		cable/supporting case law:
		information (please specify):

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

**DISTRICT OFFICE: CESWG** FILE NUMBER: D-16865

PROJECT I	OCATION	INFORMA	TION

State:

Texas

County:

Harris Center coordinates of site (latitude/longitude):

29-41-26N; 95-26-23

Approximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands: 0.02 acres. Name of nearest waterway: Brays Bayou

Name of watershed:

Brays Bayou

## JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

Completed: Desktop determination

Date: 1/12/05

Site visit(s)

Date(s):

### Jurisdictional Determination (JD):

United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable (Reference 33 CFR part 331).

Approved JD – An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331). Check all that apply:

There are "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:

There are "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: 0.02 acres.

There are "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area.

Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction.

## BASIS OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION:

Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States":

The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.

B. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States":

(1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.

(2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate weutands.

(3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):

(i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.

(ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.

(iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.

(4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.

(5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) - (4) above.

(6) The presence of territorial seas.

(7) The presence of wetlands adjacent<sup>2</sup> to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination: Activity is not jurisdictional.

FILE NUMBER: D-16865

Late	ordinary High Water Mark indicated by:  clear, natural line impressed on the bank the presence of litter and debris changes in the character of soil destruction of terrestrial vegetation shelving other:  High Tide Line indicated by: oil or scum line along shore objects fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore) physical markings/characteristics tidal gages other:
	Mean High Water Mark indicated by:  ☐ survey to available datum; ☐ physical markings; ☐ vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.
	Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by:
$\boxtimes$	The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands. Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7). Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3). The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States:    Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3.   Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased.   Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing.   Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons.   Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a).   Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce.   Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale:
	<ul><li>Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale:</li><li>Other (explain):</li></ul>
DATA R	Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.  Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.  This office concurs with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company):  This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company):  Data sheets prepared by the Corps.  Corps' navigable waters' studies:  U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas:  U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps:  U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Historic quadrangles:  U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:  U.S. Actual Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey:  National wetlands inventory maps:  State/Local wetland inventory maps:  FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date):  100-year Floodplain Elevation is: (NGVD)  Aerial Photographs (Name & Date):  Other photographs (Name & Date):  Site visit/determination conducted on:  Applicable/supporting case law:
	Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3.  Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased.  Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, rice growing.  Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons.  Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry lan the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 (328.3(a).  Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce.  Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale:  Other (explain):  **REVIEWED FOR JURSIDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (mark all that apply):  Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.  Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.  This office concurs with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company):  This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company):  Data sheets prepared by the Corps.  Corps' navigable waters' studies:  U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Topographic maps:  U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Historic quadrangles:  U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Historic quadrangles:  U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Historic quadrangles:  U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:  U.S. Geological Survey 16 Minute Historic quadrangle

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

DISTRICT OFFICE: CESWG FILE NUMBER: 23638

e: Texas inty: Chambers iter coordinates of site (latitu proximate size of area (parce ne of nearest waterway: Gal	ide/longitude): 29° 3 il) reviewed, includin veston Bay	8' 09"N, 94° 58' 22"W (NAD27) g uplands: <u>0.7</u> acres.
	Andrews:	Date: 13 January 2005 Date(s):
isdictional Determination (	( <b>JD</b> ):	
United States" and/or "nav	igable waters of the	n, $\square$ there appear to be (or) $\square$ there appear to be no "waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable
Approved JD – An approve Check all that apply:	ed JD is an appealabl	e action (Reference 33 CFR part 331).
There are "navigable w the reviewed area. Approx	aters of the United S imate size of jurisdic	tates" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within ctional area:0.7 acre
There are "waters of the reviewed area. Approximate	e United States" (as te size of jurisdiction	defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the nal area:
Decision	on supported by SWA	ate waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area.  ANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No
Waters defined under 33 The presence of waters that	CFR part 329 as "n are subject to the eb	b and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in
(1) The presence of waters, interstate or foreign comme (2) The presence of intersta (3) The presence of other v sandflats, wetlands, slough destruction of which could (i) which are or could (ii) from which fish or (iii) which are or could (4) Impoundments of water (5) The presence of a tribut (6) The presence of territor	which are currently erce, including all water waters including all waters such as intrastas, prairie potholes, waffect interstate combe used by interstate shellfish are or could be used for industries otherwise defined tary to a water identifical seas.	used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in sters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide. Interstate wetlands. Interstate wetlands. Interstate wetlands interstate wetlands interstate the lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or merce including any such waters (check all that apply): or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes. In details the taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce. In all purposes by industries in interstate commerce.
	e: Texas anty: Chambers atter coordinates of site (latitus broximate size of area (parce ane of nearest waterway: Gal- ane of watershed: North Galv  ICTIONAL DETERMINA Inpleted: Desktop determination ( Breliminary JD - Based on United States" and/or "nav (Reference 33 CFR part 33  Approved JD - An approve Check all that apply:  There are "navigable we the reviewed area. Approximate There are "waters of the reviewed area. Approximate There are "isolated, no Decision Jurisdia  DF JURISDICTIONAL DE Waters defined under 33 The presence of waters that the past, or may be suscept  Waters defined under 33  (1) The presence of other waters and flats, wetlands, slough destruction of which could (i) which are or could (ii) from which fish or (iii) which are or could (4) Impoundments of water (5) The presence of a tribut (6) The presence of territor	inty: Chambers iter coordinates of site (latitude/longitude): 29° 30 in proximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including the of nearest waterway: Galveston Bay the of watershed: North Galveston Bay the of watershed: Desktop determination  Site visit(s)  isdictional Determination (JD):  Preliminary JD - Based on available information United States" and/or "navigable waters of the later (Reference 33 CFR part 331).  Approved JD - An approved JD is an appealable Check all that apply:  There are "navigable waters of the United States" (as reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdiction.  There are "isolated, non-navigable, intra-st Decision supported by SWA Jurisdiction.  DE JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION:  Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "In the presence of waters that are subject to the ebethe past, or may be susceptible for use to transpowaters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) (1) The presence of waters, which are currently interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) (2) The presence of other waters such as intrastate sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, we destruction of which could affect interstate com (ii) which are or could be used for industriate (iii) from which fish or shellfish are or could (iiii) which are or could be used for industriate (iii) from which fish or shellfish are or could (iiii) which are or could be used for industriate (5) The presence of a tributary to a water identification of the presence of territorial seas.

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). The proposed project is located in Galveston Bay, a tidally influenced bay that is adjacent to the Gulf of Mexico and the Houston Ship Channel.

La	Cordinary High Water Mark indicated by:   Clear, natural line impressed on the bank   Indicated by:   Indica
Ø	Mean High Water Mark indicated by:  ⊠ survey to available datum; ☐ physical markings; ☐ vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.
	Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by:
Ba	The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands. Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7). Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3). The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States:  Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3.  Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased.  Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing.  Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons.  Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a).  Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce.  Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale:  Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale:  Other (explain):
	REVIEWED FOR JURSIDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (mark all that apply):  Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.  Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.  This office concurs with the delineation report, dated, prepared by (company):  This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated, prepared by (company):  Data sheets prepared by the Corps.  Corps' navigable waters' studies:  U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas:  U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas:  U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps:  U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:  U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:  U.S. Data Anatural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey:  National wetlands inventory maps:  State/Local wetland inventory maps:  FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date):  100-year Floodplain Elevation is: (NGVD)  Aerial Photographs (Name & Date):  Other photographs (Date):  Advanced Identification Wetland maps:  Site visit/determination conducted on:  Applicable/supporting case law:  Other information (please specify):

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

DISTRICT OFFICE: CESWG **FILE NUMBER: 23635** 

### PROJECT LOCATION INFORMATION:

State:

Texas Harris

County:

Center coordinates of site (latitude/longitude):

29-43-41N; 95-01-21W

Approximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands: 1 acres.

Name of nearest waterway: San Jacinto River Galveston Bay Name of watershed:

### JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

Completed: Desktop determination

Site visit(s)

Date: 13 January 2005

Date(s):

# Jurisdictional Determination (JD):

Preliminary JD - Based on available information, \( \subseteq \text{there appear to be (or)} \subseteq \text{there appear to be no "waters of the appear to be no" waters of the appear to be no "waters of the appear to be no" waters of the appear to be no "waters of the appear to be no" waters of the appear to be no "waters of the appear to be no" waters of the appear to be no "waters of the appear to be no" waters of the appear to be no "waters of the appear to be no" waters of the appear to be no "waters of the appear to be no" waters of the appear to be no "waters of the appear to be no" waters of the appear to be no "waters of the appear to be no" waters of the appear to be no "waters of the appear to be no" waters of the appear to be no "waters of the appear to be no" waters of the appear to be no "waters of the appear to be no" waters of the appear to be no "waters of the appear to be no" waters of the appear to be no "waters of the appear to be no" waters of the appear to be no "waters of the appear to be no" waters of the appear to be no "waters of the appear to be no" waters of the appear to be no "waters of the appear to be no" waters of the appear to be no "waters of the appear to be no" waters of the appear to be no "waters of the appear to be no" waters of the appear to be no "waters of the appear to United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable (Reference 33 CFR part 331).

Approved JD – An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331). Check all that apply:

There are "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: 1 acre.

There are "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:

There are "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area.

Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction.

# BASIS OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION:

A. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States":

The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.

B. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States":

(1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.

(2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands<sup>1</sup>.

(3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):

(i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.

(ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.

(iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.

(4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.

(4) Impoundments or waters outer.

(5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) – (4) above.

(6) The presence of territorial seas.

(7) The presence of wetlands adjacent<sup>2</sup> to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands. water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination: Houston Ship Channel

FILE NUMBER: 23635

La	teral Extent of Jurisdiction: (Reference: 33 CFR parts 328 and 329)  Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by:  clear, natural line impressed on the bank the presence of litter and debris changes in the character of soil destruction of terrestrial vegetation shelving other:
	Mean High Water Mark indicated by: ☐ survey to available datum; ☐ physical markings; ☐ vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.
	Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by:
Ba	The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands.  Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7).  Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3).  The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States:  Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3.  Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased.  Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing.  Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons.  Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a).  Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce.  Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale:  Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale:
DATA F	Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.  Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.  This office concurs with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company):  This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company):  Data sheets prepared by the Corps.  Corps' navigable waters' studies:  U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas:  U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas:  U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps:  U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:  U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:  U.S. Datural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey:  National wetlands inventory maps:  State/Local wetland inventory maps:  FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date):  100-year Floodplain Elevation is: (NGVD)  Aerial Photographs (Name & Date):  Other photographs (Date):  Advanced Identification Wetland maps:  Site visit/determination conducted on:  Applicable/supporting case law:  Other information (please specify):

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

DISTRICT OFFICE: CESWG **FILE NUMBER: 23634** 

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State:

Texas

County:

Orange

Center coordinates of site (latitude/longitude):

29-57-32N; 93-48-28W

Approximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands: 1 acres.

Name of nearest waterway: Sabine Lake Name of watershed: Sabine Lake

### JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

Completed: Desktop determination

Site visit(s)

Date: January 12, 2005

Date(s):

# Jurisdictional Determination (JD):

Preliminary JD - Based on available information, \( \subseteq \text{ there appear to be (or) } \subseteq \text{ there appear to be no "waters of the present to be no be United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable (Reference 33 CFR part 331).

Approved JD – An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331). Check all that apply:

There are "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: 1 acre.

There are "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:

There are "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area.

Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction.

### BASIS OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION:

- A. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States":
- The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.
- B. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States":
- (1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.
  - (2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands<sup>1</sup>.
- (2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wednesder.

  (3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):
  - (i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.
  - (ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.
  - (iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.
  - (4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.
    - (5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) (4) above.
  - (6) The presence of territorial seas.
  - (7) The presence of wetlands adjacent to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination: Project site is located in the open waters of Sabine Lake.

**FILE NUMBER: 23634** 

La M	teral Extent of Jurisdiction: (Reference: 33 CFR parts 328 and 329)  Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by:  Clear, natural line impressed on the bank the presence of litter and debris changes in the character of soil destruction of terrestrial vegetation shelving other:  High Tide Line indicated by:  fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore) physical markings/characteristics tidal gages other:
	Mean High Water Mark indicated by:  ☐ survey to available datum; ☐ physical markings; ☐ vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.
	Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by:
Bas	The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands.  Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7).  Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3).  The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States:  Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3.  Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased.  Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing.  Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons.  Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a).  Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce.  Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale:  Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale:  Other (explain):
	Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.  Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.  This office concurs with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company):  This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company):  Data sheets prepared by the Corps.  Corps' navigable waters' studies:  U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas:  U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps:  U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Historic quadrangles:  U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Historic quadrangles:  U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:  U.S. A Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey:  National wetlands inventory maps:  State/Local wetland inventory maps:  FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date):  100-year Floodplain Elevation is: (NGVD)  Aerial Photographs (Name & Date):  Other photographs (Date):  Advanced Identification Wetland maps:  Site visit/determination conducted on:  Applicable/supporting case law:  Other information (please specify):

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

**DISTRICT OFFICE: CESWG FILE NUMBER: 23633** 

# PROJECT LOCATION INFORMATION:

State:

Louisiana

County:

Cameron Parish

Center coordinates of site (latitude/longitude):

29-57-93N: 93-47-46W

Approximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands: 1 acres.

Name of nearest waterway: Sabine Lake Name of watershed: Sabine Lake

#### JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

Completed: Desktop determination

Site visit(s)

Date: January 12, 2005

Date(s):

# Jurisdictional Determination (JD):

Preliminary JD - Based on available information, \( \subseteq \text{there appear to be (or) } \subseteq \text{there appear to be no "waters of the or the content of the co United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable (Reference 33 CFR part 331).

Approved JD – An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331). Check all that apply:

Marcher There are "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: 1 acre.

There are "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:

There are "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area.

Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction.

### BASIS OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION:

- Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States":
- The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.
- B. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States":
- (1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.
  - (2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands<sup>1</sup>.
- (2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wettains.

  (3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):
  - (i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.
  - (ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.
  - (iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.
- (4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.
  - (5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) (4) above.
  - (6) The presence of territorial seas.
  - (7) The presence of wetlands adjacent to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination: Project site is located in the open waters of Sabine Lake.

FILE NUMBER: 23633

	ordinary High Water Mark indicated by:  clear, natural line impressed on the bank the presence of litter and debris changes in the character of soil destruction of terrestrial vegetation shelving other:  High Tide Line indicated by: oil or scum line along shore objects fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore) physical markings/characteristics tidal gages other:
	Mean High Water Mark indicated by:  ☐ survey to available datum; ☐ physical markings; ☐ vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.  Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by:
Bas	The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands.  Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7).  Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3).  The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States:  Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3.  Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased.  Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing.  Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons.  Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a).  Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce.  Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale:
	<ul><li>Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale:</li><li>Other (explain):</li></ul>
	Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.  Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.  This office concurs with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company):  This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company):  Data sheets prepared by the Corps.  Corps' navigable waters' studies:  U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas:  U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas:  U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps:  U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:  U.S. Geological Survey 16 Minute Historic quadrangles:  U.S. Geological Survey 17 Minute Historic quadrangles:  U.S. Geological Survey 18 Minute Historic quadrangles:  U.S. Geological Survey 19 Minute Historic quadrangles:  U.S. Geological Survey 10 Minute Historic quadrangles:  U.S. Geological Su

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

**DISTRICT OFFICE: CESWG** FILE NUMBER: D-16764

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State:

Texas

County:

Jackson Center coordinates of site (latitude/longitude):

UTM Zn 14, 728250E, 3189968N

Approximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands: ~2 acres.

Name of nearest waterway: Venado Creek Name of watershed: Lavaca Bay

## JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

Completed: Desktop determination

Site visit(s)

Date: 17 Dec 2004

Date(s):

# Jurisdictional Determination (JD):

Preliminary JD - Based on available information, \( \square \) there appear to be (or) \( \sqrt{\operator} \) there appear to be no "waters of the United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable (Reference 33 CFR part 331).

Approved JD – An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331). Check all that apply:

There are "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:

There are "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:

There are "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area.

Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction.

## BASIS OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION:

Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States":

The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.

B. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States":

(1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.

(2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands<sup>1</sup>.

(2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wettands.

(3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):

(i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.

(ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.

(iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.

(4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.

(5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) - (4) above.

(6) The presence of territorial seas.

(7) The presence of wetlands adjacent<sup>2</sup> to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination:

FILE NUMBER: D-16764 Lateral Extent of Jurisdiction: (Reference: 33 CFR parts 328 and 329) Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by: High Tide Line indicated by: clear, natural line impressed on the bank oil or scum line along shore objects the presence of litter and debris fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore) changes in the character of soil physical markings/characteristics destruction of terrestrial vegetation ☐ tidal gages shelving other: other: Mean High Water Mark indicated by: ☐ survey to available datum; ☐ physical markings; ☐ vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types. Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by: **Basis For Not Asserting Jurisdiction:** The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands. Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7). Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3). The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States: Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3. Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased. Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing. Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons. Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a). Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce. Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale: Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale: Other (explain): DATA REVIEWED FOR JURSIDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (mark all that apply): Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant. Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant. ☐ This office concurs with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company): This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company): Data sheets prepared by the Corps. Corps' navigable waters' studies: U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas: U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: Lolita U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Historic quadrangles: U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles: USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey: National wetlands inventory maps: Online State/Local wetland inventory maps: FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date): Panels 4803790345 & 0350 100-year Floodplain Elevation is: (NGVD)

Aerial Photographs (Name & Date): 1995 DOOO

Advanced Identification Wetland maps: Site visit/determination conducted on: Applicable/supporting case law: Other information (please specify):

Other photographs (Date): Site photos provided by the applicant

Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

**DISTRICT OFFICE:** CESWG **FILE NUMBER:** SWG-04-33-025

# PROJECT LOCATION INFORMATION:

State:

Texas

County: Brazoria

Center coordinates of site (latitude/longitude):

29° 08' 27" N, 95° 36' 54" W

Approximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands: 2.425 acres.

Name of nearest waterway: Brazos River

Name of watershed: Huc Code: 12070104, Lower Brazos

### JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

Completed: Desktop determination

Site visit(s)

Date: 11 January 2005

Date(s):

### Jurisdictional Determination (JD):

Preliminary JD - Based on available information, there appear to be (or) there appear to be no "waters of the United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable (Reference 33 CFR part 331).

Approved JD – An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331). Check all that apply:

There are "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: 2.425 acres.

There are "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:

There are "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area.

Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction.

### BASIS OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION:

- A. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States":
- The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.
- B. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States":
- (1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.
  - (2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands<sup>1</sup>.
  - (3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):
  - (i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.
  - (ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.
  - (iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.
- (4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.
  - (5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) (4) above.
  - (6) The presence of territorial seas.
  - (7) The presence of wetlands adjacent<sup>2</sup> to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination: The Brazos River flows into the Gulf of Mexico and is a navigable water of the United States.

FILE NUMBER: SWG-04-33-025

Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by:  clear, natural line impressed on the bank the presence of litter and debris changes in the character of soil destruction of terrestrial vegetation shelving other:  High Tide Line indicated by: oil or scum line along shore objects fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore) physical markings/characteristics tidal gages other:
<ul> <li>Mean High Water Mark indicated by:</li> <li>         □ survey to available datum; □ physical markings; □ vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.     </li> </ul>
Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by:
Basis For Not Asserting Jurisdiction:  The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands. Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7). Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3).  The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States:  Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3.  Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased.  Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing.  Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons.  Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a).  Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce.  Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale:
<ul><li>Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale:</li><li>Other (explain):</li></ul>
DATA REVIEWED FOR JURSIDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (mark all that apply):  Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.  Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.  This office concurs with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company):  This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company):  Data sheets prepared by the Corps.  Corps' navigable waters' studies:  U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas:  U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: East Columbia Quadrangle  U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Historic quadrangles:  U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:  U.S. A Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey:  National wetlands inventory maps: East Columbia Quadrangle  State/Local wetland inventory maps:  FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date):  100-year Floodplain Elevation is: (NGVD)  Aerial Photographs (Name & Date):  Other photographs (Name & Date):  Other photographs (Name & Date):  Advanced Identification Wetland maps:  Site visit/determination conducted on:  Applicable/supporting case law:  Other information (please specify): DA Permit 22779, DA Permit 22779(01), DA Permit SWG-04-33-009 listed permits are within the vicinity of the project area for this permit application.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

**DISTRICT OFFICE: CESWG-PE-RC** 

FILE NUMBER: D-15757

### PROJECT LOCATION INFORMATION:

State:

Texas

County:

Fort Bend Center coordinates of site (latitude/longitude):

29° 33' 17"N, 95° 51' 16"W

Approximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands: 2- acres

Name of nearest waterway: Seabourne Creek Name of watershed: Brazos River

### JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

Completed: Desktop determination

Site visit(s)

Date: 3 January 2005

Date(s):

## Jurisdictional Determination (JD):

X	Preliminary JD - Based on available information, $\square$ there appear to be (or) $\boxtimes$ there appear to be no "waters of the
	United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable
	(Reference 33 CFR part 331).

Approved JD – An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331). Check all that apply:

There are "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:

There are "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:

There are "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area.

Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction.

### BASIS OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION:

- A. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States":
- The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.
- B. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States":
- (1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.
  - (2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands<sup>1</sup>.
- (3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):
  - (i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.
  - (ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.
  - [ (iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.
  - (4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.
  - (5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) (4) above.
- (6) The presence of territorial seas.
- (7) The presence of wetlands adjacent to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination: The project are does not appear to contain any waters of the United States, including adjacent wetlands.

FILE NUMBER: D-15757

L	ateral Extent of Jurisdiction: (Reference: 33 CFR parts 328 and 329)  Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by:  clear, natural line impressed on the bank the presence of litter and debris changes in the character of soil destruction of terrestrial vegetation shelving other:  High Tide Line indicated by: oil or scum line along shore objects fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore) physical markings/characteristics tidal gages other:
N.	Mean High Water Mark indicated by:  ☐ survey to available datum; ☐ physical markings; ☐ vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.
¥	Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by: Coastal Surveying of Texas
Ba	The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands. Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7). Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3). The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States:    Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3.   Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased.   Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing.   Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons.   Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a).   Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce.   Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale:   Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale:
DATA BEB B B B B B B B B B B B B B B B B B	Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.  Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.  This office concurs with the delineation report, , prepared by (company):  This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company):  Data sheets prepared by the Corps.  Corps' navigable waters' studies:  U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas:  U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas:  U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: Richmond  U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:  U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Historic quadrangles:  U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:  U.S. Geological Survey 16 Minute Historic quadrangles:  U.S. Geological Survey 16 Minute Historic quadrangles:  U.S. Geological Survey 16 Minute Historic quadrangles:  U.S. Geologica

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

**DISTRICT OFFICE: CESWG FILE NUMBER: SWG-04-07-057** 

PR	$\alpha$	CT	LOC	MOITA	<b>INFORMATION:</b>
11	vji			1 1 I U I I	TIME OFFICE REPORTS

State:

Texas

County:

Brazoria

Center coordinates of site (latitude/longitude):

UTM (NAD 27): Z15, 275138E, 3270022N

Approximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands: 0.047 acres.

Name of nearest waterway: Mary's Creek

Name of watershed:

West Galveston Bay, 12040204

# JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

Completed: Desktop determination

Site visit(s)

Date: 11 January, 2005

Date(s):

# Jurisdictional Determination (JD):

Preliminary JD - Based on available information, \( \square \) there appear to be (or) \( \square \) there appear to be no "waters of the United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable (Reference 33 CFR part 331).

Approved JD - An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331). Check all that apply:

There are "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:

M There are "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:

There are "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area.

Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction.

# BASIS OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION:

Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States":

The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.

B. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States":

(1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.

(2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands<sup>1</sup>.

(2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wettained.

(3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):

(i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.

(ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.

(iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.

(4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.

(5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) - (4) above.

(6) The presence of territorial seas.

(7) The presence of wetlands adjacent<sup>2</sup> to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination:

FILE NUMBER: SWG-04-07-057 Lateral Extent of Jurisdiction: (Reference: 33 CFR parts 328 and 329) Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by: High Tide Line indicated by: clear, natural line impressed on the bank oil or scum line along shore objects the presence of litter and debris fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore) changes in the character of soil physical markings/characteristics destruction of terrestrial vegetation tidal gages shelving other: other: reported by applicant Mean High Water Mark indicated by: survey to available datum; physical markings; vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types. Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by: **Basis For Not Asserting Jurisdiction:** The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands. Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7). Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3). The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States: Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3. Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased. Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing. Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons. Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce. Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale: Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale: Other (explain): DATA REVIEWED FOR JURSIDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (mark all that apply): Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.

Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant. This office concurs with the delineation report, dated 18 October 2004, prepared by (company): Berg Oliver Assoc ☐ This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company): Data sheets prepared by the Corps. Corps' navigable waters' studies: U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas: U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: Pearland, TX U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Historic quadrangles: U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles: USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey: National wetlands inventory maps: State/Local wetland inventory maps: FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date): 100-year Floodplain Elevation is: (NGVD) Aerial Photographs (Name & Date): submitted by applicant Other photographs (Date): Advanced Identification Wetland maps: Site visit/determination conducted on: Applicable/supporting case law: Other information (please specify):

Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

**DISTRICT OFFICE: CESWG** FILE NUMBER: D-16815

## PROJECT LOCATION INFORMATION:

State:

Texas

County:

Calhoun, Jackson, & Matagorda Center coordinates of site (latitude/longitude):

UTM ZN 14, 764685E, 3172506N

Approximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands: ~150 sq. miles acres.

Name of nearest waterway: Tres Palacios Bay Name of watershed: Matagorda Bay

## JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

Completed: Desktop determination

Site visit(s)

Date: 13 Dec 2004

Date(s):

# Jurisdictional Determination (JD):

Preliminary JD - Based on available information, \(\simega\) there appear to be (or) \(\simega\) there appear to be no "waters of the United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable (Reference 33 CFR part 331).

Approved JD – An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331). Check all that apply:

There are "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:

There are "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:

There are "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area.

Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction.

## BASIS OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION:

- Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States":
- The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.
- B. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States":
- (1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.
- (2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wettailus.

  (3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, and the presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, and the presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, and the presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, and the presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, and the presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams). sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):
  - (i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.
  - (ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.
  - (iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.
  - (4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.
- (5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) (4) above.
  - (6) The presence of territorial seas.
  - (7) The presence of wetlands adjacent<sup>2</sup> to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination:

FILE NUMBER: D-16815

La	teral Extent of Jurisdiction: (Reference: 33 CFR parts 328 and 329)  Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by:  □ clear, natural line impressed on the bank □ the presence of litter and debris □ changes in the character of soil □ destruction of terrestrial vegetation □ shelving □ other:  □ tidal gages □ other: plans
	Mean High Water Mark indicated by: ☐ survey to available datum; ☐ physical markings; ☐ vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.
	Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by:
Ba Ba Ba	The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands.  Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7).  Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3).  The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States:  Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3.  Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased.  Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing.  Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons.  Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a).  Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce.  Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale:  Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale:  Other (explain):
DATA I	REVIEWED FOR JURSIDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (mark all that apply):  Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.  Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.  This office concurs with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company):  This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company):  Data sheets prepared by the Corps.  Corps' navigable waters' studies:  U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas:  U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: Turtle Bay quad  U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Historic quadrangles:  U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:  U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:  U.S. Actual Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey:  National wetlands inventory maps:  State/Local wetland inventory maps:  FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date):  100-year Floodplain Elevation is: (NGVD)  Aerial Photographs (Name & Date): 1995 DOQQ  Other photographs (Date):  Advanced Identification Wetland maps:  Site visit/determination conducted on:  Applicable/supporting case law:  Other information (please specify):

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

**DISTRICT OFFICE:** CESWG **FILE NUMBER:** 14392(05)/1934

PR	റ	IFC	Тī	OCA	TION	INFOR	MATION:
	v	JLC		.U.		1131777	

State: Texas County: Galveston

Center coordinates of site (latitude/longitude): 29° 16′ 37″ N, 94° 50′ 56″ W

Approximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands: 0.0344 acres.

Name of nearest waterway: Offats Bayou

Name of watershed: Huc Code: 12040204, West Galveston Bay

# JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

Completed: Desktop determination

Site visit(s)

M

Date: 10 January 2005

Date(s):

#### Jurisdictional Determination (JD):

Preliminary JD - Based on available information, there appear to be (or) there appear to be no "waters of the United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable (Reference 33 CFR part 331).

Approved JD – An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331). Check all that apply:

There are "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: 0.011 acre.

There are "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:

There are "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area.

Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction.

## BASIS OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION:

A. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States":

The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.

B. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States":

(1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.

(2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands<sup>1</sup>.

(3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):

(i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.

(ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.

(iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.

(4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.

(5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) - (4) above.

(6) The presence of territorial seas.

(7) The presence of wetlands adjacent<sup>2</sup> to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination: Offats Bayou is subject to the ebb and flow of the tide, the site of a federal project and is a navigable water of the United States.

FILE NUMBER: 14392(05)/1934 Lateral Extent of Jurisdiction: (Reference: 33 CFR parts 328 and 329) High Tide Line indicated by: Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by: clear, natural line impressed on the bank oil or scum line along shore objects the presence of litter and debris fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore) changes in the character of soil physical markings/characteristics destruction of terrestrial vegetation tidal gages shelving other: other: Mean High Water Mark indicated by: ☐ survey to available datum; ☐ physical markings; ☐ vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types. Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by: **Basis For Not Asserting Jurisdiction:** The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands. Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7). Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3). The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States: Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3. Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased. Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing. Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons. Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce. Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale: Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale: Other (explain): DATA REVIEWED FOR JURSIDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (mark all that apply): Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant. Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant. This office concurs with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company): ☐ This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company): Data sheets prepared by the Corps. Corps' navigable waters' studies: U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas: U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: Galveston Quadrangle U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Historic quadrangles: U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles: USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey: National wetlands inventory maps: Galveston Quadrangle State/Local wetland inventory maps: FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date): 100-year Floodplain Elevation is: (NGVD) Aerial Photographs (Name & Date): 1995 Galveston Quadrangle Other photographs (Date): Advanced Identification Wetland maps: Site visit/determination conducted on: Applicable/supporting case law: Other information (please specify):

Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

**DISTRICT OFFICE:** CESWG **FILE NUMBER:** D-16842

(6) The presence of territorial seas.

DDAI	ECT LOC	A TION IN		_	
	tate:	Texas	NFORMATION	•	
	ounty:	Brazoria			
			ite (latitude/longi	tuda):	UTM 15 247011E 2220640N
			ea (parcel) review		UTM 15 247011E 3230649N
			vay: Brazos Rive		g uplands: acres.
	ame of water		Brazos River	1	
11	anc or wan	islica.	Diazos Rivei		
			ERMINATION	***	
C	ompleted:	=	determination	⊠ ■	Date: 12-28-04
		Site visit	<b>c(s)</b>		Date(s):
Jı	urisdictiona	ıl Determi	ination (JĎ):		
D	7 Prelimin	arv JD - B	ased on available	e information	a, $\square$ there appear to be (or) $\boxtimes$ there appear to be no "waters of the
****	United S	tates" and	/or "navigable wat 331).	aters of the U	Jnited States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable
Г	Annrove	d ID – An	annroved ID is a	an annealahle	e action (Reference 33 CFR part 331).
		l that appl		ш иррошион	s design (Note to the Carlot part 331).
			igable waters of t Approximate siz		ates" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within tional area:
	There reviewed	<i>are</i> "wate I area. Ap	ers of the United proximate size of	States" (as of jurisdictions	defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the al area:
	■ There	e are "isol			nte waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area.  NCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No.
BASIS	OF IURIS	DICTION	NAL DETERMI	NATION.	
A.					avigable waters of the United States":
Ī	The prese	ence of wa	ters that are subj	ect to the ebb	o and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in art interstate or foreign commerce.
	***				
B.					s "waters of the United States":
K	(1) The p	resence of	waters, which a	re currently u	ised, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in
	interstate	or foreign	i commerce, incli	uding all wat	ers which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.
F					aterstate wetlands <sup>1</sup> .
<u> </u>	E (-) F				te lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats,
					et meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or
					nerce including any such waters (check all that apply):
					or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes. be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.
					l purposes by industries in interstate commerce.
	<b>f</b>				s waters of the US.
F					ed in (1) – (4) above.
20000	, (-,) P				,-, , ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,,

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination: Project is located along the Brazos River but above the OHWM and vegetation line.

(7) The presence of wetlands adjacent<sup>2</sup> to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

FILE NUMBER: D-16842

-	teral Extent of Jurisdiction: (Reference: 33 CFR parts 328 and 329)  Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by:    clear, natural line impressed on the bank   cil or scum line along shore objects   fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore)   physical markings/characteristics   clear, natural line impressed on the bank   cil or scum line along shore objects   fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore)   changes in the character of soil   cha
	Mean High Water Mark indicated by:  ☐ survey to available datum; ☐ physical markings; ☐ vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.
	Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by:
Bas E	The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands. Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7). Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3). The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States:  Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3.  Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased.  Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing.  Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons.  Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a).  Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce.  Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale:  Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale:
DATA I	REVIEWED FOR JURSIDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (mark all that apply):  Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.  Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.  This office concurs with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company):  This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company):  Data sheets prepared by the Corps.  Corps' navigable waters' studies:  U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas:  U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps:  U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Historic quadrangles:  U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:  U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:  U.S. Actual Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey:  National wetlands inventory maps:  State/Local wetland inventory maps:  FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date):  100-year Floodplain Elevation is: (NGVD)  Aerial Photographs (Name & Date):  Other photographs (Date):  Advanced Identification Wetland maps:  Site visit/determination conducted on:  Applicable/supporting case law:  Other information (please specify):

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

**DISTRICT OFFICE:** CESWG **FILE NUMBER:** 23632

PR	OJE	CT LOCA	ATION IN	FORMATION:		·
	Stat	e:	Texas			
	Cou	ınty:	Gavlesto	n		
				te (latitude/longitu		UTM 15 317678E 3238766N
	App	proximate	size of are	a (parcel) reviewed	d, including	g uplands: acres.
	Nan	ne of near	est waterw	ay:	-	
	Nan	ne of wate	rshed:			
** 1*	) I C I	TOTTON	AT TOTOTOTO	DMINATION		
JUI				RMINATION determination	M	Date: 1-12-05
	Coi	npieteu:	_	determination		
			Site visit	(s)		Date(s):
	Jur	isdictiona	l Determi	nation (JD):		
	П	Prelimin	ary JD - B	ased on available i	nformation	a, $\square$ there appear to be (or) $\square$ there appear to be no "waters of the
	масел	United S	tates" and	or "navigable wate		Inited States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable
		(Referen	ce 33 CFR	2 part 331).		
	Ø	Annrova	d ID An	approved ID is an	annealable	e action (Reference 33 CFR part 331).
	ZN		l that appl		аррешиот	c detion (Reference 33 Cr R pair 331).
		oncon un	· ······· upp	,.		
		There	<i>are</i> "navi	gable waters of the	United St	ates" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within
		the revie	wed area.	Approximate size	of jurisdict	tional area: .
		<b>KZ</b> m:		641 11.4.10		1. Co. 11 - 22 OFD and 220 and annihing desired spidences) within the
						defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the
		reviewed	area. Ap	proximate size of j	urisaiction	al area: 0.02 acres.
		There	e are "isol	ated, non-navigabl	e. intra-sta	ate waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area.
			П			NCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No
			<del></del>	Jurisdiction.		5
BAS	SIS C			NAL DETERMIN		
	<u>A.</u>					avigable waters of the United States":
	Ш	-		-		and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in
		the past,	or may be	susceptible for use	to transpo	ort interstate or foreign commerce.
	В.	Waters	defined ur	ndor 33 CFD nort	328 3(a) a	s "waters of the United States":
						used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in
	KN					ters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.
	П					nterstate wetlands <sup>1</sup> .
	Ħ					te lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats,
						et meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or
						nerce including any such waters (check all that apply):
						or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.
						be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.
						al purposes by industries in interstate commerce.
						s waters of the US.
	靣					ied in (1) – (4) above.
	Ħ			f territorial seas.		

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination: Wetlands adjacent to Galveston Bay.

(7) The presence of wetlands adjacent<sup>2</sup> to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

FILE NUMBER: 23632

Lat	teral Extent of Jurisdiction: (Reference: 33 CFR parts 328 and 329)  Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by:  High Tide Line indicated by:
******	clear, natural line impressed on the bank oil or scum line along shore objects
	the presence of litter and debris  fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore)
	changes in the character of soil physical markings/characteristics
	destruction of terrestrial vegetation did tidal gages other:
	shelving U other:
	Other.
	Mean High Water Mark indicated by:  ☐ survey to available datum; ☐ physical markings; ☐ vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.
	Survey to available datum, physical markings, vegetation mesochanges in vegetation types.
Ø	Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by: applicant
Bas	sis For Not Asserting Jurisdiction:
	The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands.
	Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7).
	Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3).  The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the
	United States:
	Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3.
	Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased.
	Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and
	retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or
	rice growing.
	Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons.
	Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for
	the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is
	abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a).
	Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce.
	Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale:
	The state of the s
	Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale:  Other (explain):
	Other (explain):
-	REVIEWED FOR JURSIDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (mark all that apply):
H	Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.  Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.
لتا	This office concurs with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company):
	This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company):
	Data sheets prepared by the Corps.
	Corps' navigable waters' studies:
	U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas:
	U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps:
	U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Historic quadrangles:
	U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:
	USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey: National wetlands inventory maps:
员	State/Local wetland inventory maps:
员	FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date):
Ħ	100-year Floodplain Elevation is: (NGVD)
	Aerial Photographs (Name & Date):
	Other photographs (Date):
	Advanced Identification Wetland maps:
	Site visit/determination conducted on:
	Applicable/supporting case law:
	Other information (please specify):

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

	CT OFFICE: UMBER:	CESWG D-16766						
Stat Cou Cen App Nan	inty: Chamber ter coordinates of sit	rs te (latitude/longitude): a (parcel) reviewed, ir			<b>49"N, 94°</b> 7739 ft.	55' 15"W		
	ICTIONAL DETE npleted: Desktop Site visit	determination	<b>X</b>	Date: Date(s):	1/4/05			
Jur	isdictional Determi	nation (JD):						
	Preliminary JD - Ba United States" and (Reference 33 CFR	or "navigable waters of	rmation, of the U	,  there ap	opear to be (or) on the project	)  there appe t site. A prelin	ear to be no "waters of t ninary JD is not appealal	he ble
×	Approved JD – An Check all that apply	approved JD is an appy:	pealable	action (Ref	erence 33 CFR	part 331).		
	There are "navi the reviewed area.	igable waters of the Un Approximate size of j	nited Sta jurisdict	ates" (as defi ional area:	ned by 33 CFI	R part 329 and 	associated guidance) wi	thin
		ers of the United State proximate size of juris				and associated	d guidance) within the	
	There are "isolo	ated, non-navigable, in Decision supported by Jurisdiction.	intra-sta by SWA	te waters or NCC/Migrat	wetlands" with ory Bird Rule	nin the reviewe Information Sl	ed area. heet for Determination o	f No
Α.	Waters defined un The presence of wa	NAL DETERMINAT nder 33 CFR part 329 tters that are subject to susceptible for use to	9 as "na the ebb	and flow of	the tide and/or	r are presently	used, or have been used	in
B. E. S.	(1) The presence of interstate or foreign (2) The presence of (3) The presence of sandflats, wetlands destruction of which (i) which are of (ii) from which (iii) which are (4) Impoundments (5) The presence of (6) The presence of (6) The presence of (7) the presence of (8) The presence of (8) The presence of (9) The presence of (10) The presence of (11) the presence of (12) the presence of (13) the presence of (13) the presence of (14) the presence of (15) the presenc	s, sloughs, prairie pother ch could affect interstate or could be used by int the fish or shellfish are of or could be used for it of waters otherwise do f a tributary to a water of territorial seas.	rrently ug all wat uding in intrastat oles, we atte commerstate corrected adustrial efined at identifi	used, or were ers which ar atterstate weth the lakes, rive at meadows, merce includ or foreign tra- be taken and all purposes be swaters of the	e used in the pa e subject to the ands <sup>1</sup> . rs, streams (inc playa lakes, or ing any such wavelers for recre d sold in intersity y industries in the US.	est, or may be see by and flow cluding interminatural ponds, raters (check aleational or other tate or foreign interstate comments.	of the tide.  ittent streams), mudflats, the use, degradation or ll that apply): er purposes. commerce.	
							S 70.1	,

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination:

D-14746

	teral Extent of Jurisdiction: (Reference: 33 CFR parts 328 Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by:  clear, natural line impressed on the bank the presence of litter and debris changes in the character of soil destruction of terrestrial vegetation shelving other:	8 and 329)  High Tide Line indicated by:  oil or scum line along shore objects fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore) physical markings/characteristics tidal gages other:
	Mean High Water Mark indicated by:  ☐ survey to available datum; ☐ physical markings; ☐  Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland de	
Basilian National Property of the Control of the Co	United States:  Waste treatment systems, including treatment pon Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to a Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating a retain water and which are used exclusively for surice growing.  Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other stream by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water water-filled depressions created in dry land incide the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless abandoned and the resulting body of water meets to 328.3(a).  Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interse Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Na	s of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3). e following waters present on the site are not Waters of the ds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3. upland if the irrigation ceased. ind/or diking dry land to collect and ich purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or mall ornamental bodies of water created ier for primarily aesthetic reasons. ental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for s and until the construction or excavation operation is the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR
DATA H 图图图图图图图图图图图图图图图图图图图图图图图图图图图图图图图图图图	REVIEWED FOR JURSIDICTIONAL DETERMINAT  Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the app  ☐ This office concurs with the delineation report, dated  ☑ This office does not concur with the delineation report Data sheets prepared by the Corps.  Corps' navigable waters' studies:  U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas:  U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps:  U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Historic quadrangles:  U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:  U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:  USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Surv  National wetlands inventory maps:  State/Local wetland inventory maps:  FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date):  100-year Floodplain Elevation is: (NGVD)  Aerial Photographs (Name & Date): See Report  Other photographs (Date):  Advanced Identification Wetland maps:  Site visit/determination conducted on:  Applicable/supporting case law:  Other information (please specify): See report	applicant. licant, prepared by (company): rt, dated _Nov 2004, prepared by (company): ENSR

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

**DISTRICT OFFICE: CESWG** 

FILE N	UMBER:	23631		
Sta Co Ce Ap Na	ate: ounty: enter coordi oproximate	ATION INFORMATION: Texas Matagorda inates of site (latitude/longitusize of area (parcel) reviewerest waterway: Gulf Intracoasershed: Gulf Intracoastal	d, including stal Waterw	vay
•		AL DETERMINATION Desktop determination Site visit(s)		Date: 1/5/0 <b>\$</b> Date(s):
Ju	Prelimina United S			n, $\square$ there appear to be (or) $\square$ there appear to be no "waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable
×		ed JD – An approved JD is ar ll that apply:	appealable	e action (Reference 33 CFR part 331).
		re are "navigable waters of the ewed area. Approximate size		tates" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within tional area:
		re are "waters of the United S d area. Approximate size of		defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the hal area:
	■ There			ate waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area.  ANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No
BASIS A. X	Waters of	sence of waters that are subje	t <b>329 as "n</b> ct to the eb	avigable waters of the United States": b and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in ort interstate or foreign commerce.
B.	(1) The p	presence of waters, which are	e currently	used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in ters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.

(2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands<sup>1</sup>.

- (3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):
- (i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.
- (ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.
- (iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.
- (4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.
  - (5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) (4) above.
- (6) The presence of territorial seas.
  - (7) The presence of wetlands adjacent to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination: The project is located along the Gulf Intracoastal Waterway.

FILE NUMBER: 23631

Lat	eral Extent of Jurisdiction: (Reference: 33 CFR parts 328 and 329)  Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by:  □ clear, natural line impressed on the bank □ the presence of litter and debris □ changes in the character of soil □ destruction of terrestrial vegetation □ shelving □ other:  □ tidal gages □ other: Plans
	Mean High Water Mark indicated by:  ☐ survey to available datum; ☐ physical markings; ☐ vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.
	Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by:
Bas	The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands.  Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7).  Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3).  The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States:  Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3.  Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased.  Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing.  Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons.  Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a).  Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce.  Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale:
	<ul> <li>Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale:</li> <li>Other (explain):</li> </ul>
DATA I	REVIEWED FOR JURSIDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (mark all that apply):  Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.  Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.  This office concurs with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company):  This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company):  Data sheets prepared by the Corps.  Corps' navigable waters' studies:  U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas:  U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps:  U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Historic quadrangles:  U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:  U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:  U.S. Autural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey:  National wetlands inventory maps:  State/Local wetland inventory maps:  FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date):  100-year Floodplain Elevation is: (NGVD)  Aerial Photographs (Name & Date):  Other photographs (Date):  Advanced Identification Wetland maps:  Site visit/determination conducted on:  Applicable/supporting case law:  Other information (please specify):

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

**DISTRICT OFFICE:** SWG **FILE NUMBER:** D-16277

State Cou Cent App Nam	e: nty: ter coordi	Texas Jeffersor nates of si size of are est waterv	te (latitude/longito a (parcel) reviewe	ude): :d, includin <sub>i</sub>	30 5' 18.5"; 94 8' 1.3" g uplands: acres.	
			RMINATION determination (s)		Date: 28 December 2004 Date(s):	
Juri	sdictiona	l Determ	ination (JD):			
	United St	tates" and			, ☐ there appear to be (or) ☐ there appear to be no nited States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is	
×	Approved Check all			n appealable	action (Reference 33 CFR part 331).	
			igable waters of the Approximate size		ates" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated gional area:	guidance) within
			ers of the United S proximate size of		lefined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) al area:	within the
	There	are "isoi			te waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area. NCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determine the control of the co	ermination of No
A.	Waters of The prese	lefined un ence of wa	iters that are subje	t 329 as "nact to the ebl	vigable waters of the United States":  o and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have t interstate or foreign commerce.	ve been used in
	(1) The p interstate	resence o	f waters, which ar n commerce, inclu	e currently ding all wa	s "waters of the United States": used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to ers which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.	o use in
	(3) The p sandflats, destruction (i) w	resence o wetlands on of which which are o	f other waters such s, sloughs, prairie th could affect into or could be used by	n as intrasta potholes, we erstate comi y interstate	iterstate wetlands <sup>1</sup> . ite lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent stream it meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, departed including any such waters (check all that apply) or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes, be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.	gradation or ):
	(4) Import (5) The p (6) The p	which are undments resence o resence o	or could be used of waters otherwi f a tributary to a w f territorial seas.	for industria se defined a rater identif	I purposes by industries in interstate commerce. s waters of the US. ed in (1) – (4) above.	o other watlands
	•		-		ation (applies to any boxes checked above). If the in	

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination:

FILE NUMBER: D-16277

	ordinary High Water Mark indicated by:  clear, natural line impressed on the bank the presence of litter and debris changes in the character of soil destruction of terrestrial vegetation shelving ordinary High Water Mark indicated by: High Tide Line indicated by: oil or scum line along shore objects fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore) physical markings/characteristics tidal gages other:
	Mean High Water Mark indicated by:  ☐ survey to available datum; ☐ physical markings; ☐ vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.
	Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by:
Bas	The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands. Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7). Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3). The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States:  Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3.  Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased.  Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing.  Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons.  Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a).  Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce.  Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale:  Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale:  Other (explain):
	Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.  Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.  This office concurs with the delineation report, dated prepared by (company):  This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated prepared by (company):  This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated prepared by (company):  Data sheets prepared by the Corps.  Corps' navigable waters' studies:  U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas:  U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: 1999  U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Historic quadrangles:  U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:  U.S. Geological Survey 16 Minute Historic quadrangles:  U.S. Geological Survey 18 Minute Historic quadrangles:  U.S. Geological Survey 19 Minute Historic quadrangles:  U.S. Geological Survey 19 Minute Historic quadrangles:  U.S. Geological Survey 10 M

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.